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NEW SERIES—VOL. LXII—NO 3,192

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1897.

NEW SERIES—VOL. XIV—

State Library

MANY THINK!

when the Creator said to woman, "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children" that a curse was pronounced against the human race, instead of the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart the babe, proves the contrary. Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized in full vigor and strength.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

so relaxes the system and assists Nature, that the necessary change takes place without Nausea, Headache, Nervous or Gloomy Foreboding of danger, and the ordeal hour is robbed of its pain and suffering, as so many happy Mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived or persuaded to use anything else.

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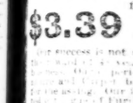

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Miss Maria Parloa

is admitted to be a leading American authority on cooking; she

Says "Use

a good stock for the foundation of soups, sauces and many other things, and the best stock is

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef."

100 of Miss Parloa's recipes sent gratis by Danchy & Co 27 Park Place, New York.

Notice.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Phœnix Cotton Manufacturing Company, it was ordered that, on July 1st, all accounts in arrears for 12 weeks and over, be advertised for sale as per Section 22 of the By-Laws of the Company.

CHAS. HAIGH, Pres't.
JAS. D. McNEILL, Sec'y and Treas'r.
jn18 d2 w2t

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE FIRST SOLDIER KILLED IN BATTLE.

There is a good deal of wild talk going on in the papers about Henry Wyatt and the question of the first Confederate soldier killed. The matter was thoroughly threshed out just subsequent to the time of the Battle of Bethel. No one then disputed the fact that one or two persons wearing the uniform of one of the Seceded States, or acting in behalf of the cause of one of them, had been killed by a person or persons wearing the uniform of one of the Union States, or acting in behalf of the cause of one or all of them. The point was distinctly made and maintained that Henry Wyatt—a private in Capt. Bridgers's Edgecombe Company of the 1st N. C. Regiment (afterwards officially known as the Bethel Regiment), who was killed in the gallant attempt of Thorpe, Fallom, Bradley and himself to fire a house that sheltered the enemy in front of the right front of the Confederate lines at Bethel Church on the 10th of June, 1861—was the first soldier in the Confederate service, or in the service of any one of the Seceded States, killed *in battle*. That, of course, involved the question "what is a battle," and it was decided and settled, by common consent, that the battle at Bethel Church, on the day aforesaid, was the first battle of the war.

If our contemporaries will bear these facts in mind, they will avoid the necessity for disputations arising at this late day—which, indeed, are much like threshing over old straw.

So, also, the question of Wyatt's birthplace and of his place of residence was similarly settled at the time. His father was a mechanic of Richmond, Virginia, where Henry Wyatt was born and whence he came to Greenville, North Carolina, in his youth, following thither his father who had previously migrated to that town.

It is worth observing that North Carolina's title to several things is suddenly being contested—without doubt the result of Mr. Page's attack upon the State's reputation *and* of the commendation which that attack has received in certain quarters. For example, a writer from a neighboring State, encouraged by these (to us) lamentable occurrences, has actually written to one of our North Carolina papers an article attempting to prove that his State furnished more soldiers to the Confederacy than North Carolina, because his State had more (skeleton) regiments and more generals! Why, a large part of Vance's contention with the Confederate government was over the rank injustice which it displayed in promoting bureau pets over the trained veterans of our fighting brigades. We should never have had any generals, to speak of, if Vance had not forced the government to brigade the North Carolina regiments together. As to the other part—the contention that a larger number of regiments on paper meant a larger number of men in the field, why, the less our neighbors say about that the better, for the undisputed official records show that North Carolina lost twice as many killed and wounded as the State in question: therefore, the more troops that State had in the service, the greater their average distance from the place of danger.

"It is an ill bird," indeed, "that fouls its own nest," and so invites all the other birds to misuse it.

THE DEATH OF PATRIOTISM.

The Smithfield Herald eloquently says:

"In the years when Peter the Hermit aroused Europe to madness with the fervor of his elcquence, England, France, and Germany sent thousands of warriors to die in the struggle for the possession of the tomb of the Saviour. All other thoughts were cast aside, shops were closed and the farms were deserted—all were interested in only one thing—the success of the Crusades.

"More than six centuries have passed since the plains of Judea were bedewed with the mingled blood of the Infidel and the Christian, and the Turk still governs the land of the one time home of the Christ. The place of his tomb is overlooked by the glittering dome of a mosque of the worshippers of Mahomet.

"A great struggle has just terminated between the Turks and the Greeks. The causes of the war were far more potent than were the motives that prompted the Crusaders to battle with the Moslem six centuries since, but England, France, and Germany threw their power and influence on the side of Turkey. Greece, the ancient champion of freedom, the synonym for liberty, and the modern protector of weak and outraged Christianity has been forced, by these nations of crusading tendencies, to purchase peace by paying an indemnity of $30,000,000 to the Turks.

"The love of freedom and of liberty is in decadence. The motives that move the hearts of nations are not those that moved them in the days of the Crusade. There is no LaFayette to champaion trammelled rights, to wreak vengeance upon the violators of Cuban honor, to protest against the devastating policy of a Weyler. The demands of human justice are unheeded and forgotten."

A few weeks ago—that is, just before hostilities began between Greece and Turkey—we reprinted from the Atlanta Constitution a prophetic demonstration of the impossibility of the Greeks winning. It was shown that Turkey owed an enormous national debt to the Money Power (the Rothschilds); that that Money Power controlled the great powers; and that it would therefore never permit the security for its debt to be impaired by the defeat of the debtor.

The war came, and the bottling up of Greece's fine fleet and the unprecedented mismanagement of her brave soldiers, did the work which the Money Power directed.

The same vile force is destroying this republic. The Money Power's control of Mr. Cleveland and the government in the Venezuela matter and in the Cuban matter, marks its triumph over patriotism, or national honor with us, also.

To what stage of degradation must a people have descended who applaud the triumph of materialism over sentiment? Did Patriotism in America die when the yankees' sordid millions bought those heavier battalions upon whose standards victory perches?

WOMAN'S EMANCIPATION.

All of us who are old enough to have lived before the war remember that, except the occasion were very urgent, no lady would ride in a public conveyance unattended by a male escort. We are reminded of this on reading the report of the address delivered the other day before the New Vagabond Club in London by Hall Caine, the famous author of "The Manxman," who thus described some of the changes that had taken place in woman's position since Victoria's accession:

"And now, ladies, I address myself to the gentlemen, and, in asking them to drink to this toast, I beg them to agree that the sixty years of the Queen's reign have done more for the improvement of the legal and social position of woman than was done by any six centuries preceding. When the Queen came to the throne woman's position in England was one of more or less honorable servitude. If she was married, the law regarded her as one with her husband, with the slight anomaly that all that was hers was his, while all that was his was his own. If she was unmarried, she was still in the eye of the law a grown up infant in swaddling clothes. Woman's place in England was almost entirely dependent on her agreeableness and usefulness to man, and for many centuries there had been no idea in the heads of legislators that she possessed any legal rights except those of marrying and giving in marriage, and of ruling over the cooking and the kitchen and the nursery.

"There was, perhaps, no conscious cruelty in all this, and it was probably based on a theory of the utter helplessness of woman to take care of herself under any circumstances—the old idea of her incapacity for business and of the general inferiority of her talents.

"So much for her condition as a reputable member of the State, but as a criminal her position was even worse. Down to the beginning of this century a crime of which both sexes might be equally guilty was punished in the person of the woman only, while the man was always allowed to go free. 'If there is a word of truth in history,' says Macaulay, writing early in the reign, 'women have always been, and still are, playthings, captives, and beasts of burden.' And Lord Brougham, about the same period, said, 'There must be a total reconstruction of the law before women can have justice.' In short, gentlemen, the condition of English law, as recently as sixty years ago, in relation to woman, was about on a par with that of the Hindus. All this was, no doubt, due to the fact that the lawmakers were men, and hence there was truth in Mrs. Browning's lament of 'Women sobbing out of sight because men made the laws.' In that respect also we resemble the Hindus, of whom it is told that they punished a certain crime with awful severity, even to burning the offender alive, but the punishment varied according to the caste of the transgressor, and the Brahmins, who made the law, got off with the shaving of their heads—the only difference in England being that our English Brahmins took good care that they were bald to begin with.

"But, gentlemen, all this is changed. Women are now practically on an equality with men, and the legal subordination of one sex to the other is gone. The idea died hard; it would be amusing if it were worth while, to tell how hard. There is next to nothing that a woman may not be and do in England now. She may be a guardian of the poor, a churchwarden, a sexton, a medical officer of a workhouse, or a member of the London School Board. She may practice medicine and take academic degrees. She may go to law and maintain an action against her own husband, and he has even lost his ancient legal right of beating her. She may trade on her own account, and enjoy the distinction of being made a bankrupt without the penalty of going to prison under the debtors' act. She may vote for a municipal council, if not for Parliament. She may be a deaconess of the Church, if not a deacon. She may be a juror in certain cases, if not a Judge. Thus the old idea that man and wife are one is completely exploded, and it is not impossible that future legislation may decree that under certain circumstances the woman is both.

"Huxley assures us that in the new order of things regarding women the old Salic law is not going to be repealed, and that no change of dynasty will be effected; but when we hear, as we do this week, of a Jewish lady, with the appropriate name of Solomon, being appointed to the position of Jewish rabbi it seems as if women, who have always been angels and are understood to be ministering angels, were about to become ministerial ones as well. Gentlemen, there will be differences of opinion about the value of this change, and among those who condemn it there must be people like the grumpy old Methodist woman in a Manx story who could never be satisfied with her preachers. One of them, being about to leave, called to say good bye. 'Well, good-bye,' she said, 'and God bless ye, and may the Lord send a better man in your place.' Next day his successor came to see her. 'Well, I hope the Lord has sent a good man,' she said, 'but there's none so good that comes as them that goes.'

"But the tree is known by its fruits, and it must be abundantly clear that the altered state of woman during the reign of the Queen has produced good results—first, in opening up or developing many fields of activity to women, wherein they have acquitted themselves with credit and honor—in literature where their increasing industry has been equaled only by the increase in their numbers; in journalism, where they have won golden opinions in every field, except the battlefield; in painting, where they have often excelled, although Dr. Johnson held it to be indelicate in a female to practice an art (that of portrait painting) which might require her to stare in the face of a man; in the drama, which appears to be even more properly her domain than man's domain; in nursing, a noble and beautiful and truly womanly calling which this reign, and largely this Queen, has brought into life; in medicine, a profession peculiarly appropriate to her sex, as well as in the humbler but no less important avocations of clerkly and secretarial work. And if Byron is right, that the true touchstone of desert is success, then the success of women during the Queen's reign is the justification of their emancipation. No six centuries in England have produced so many eminent women as the last sixty years—Miss Florence Nightingale among the heroines of the hospital; and in literature, art, music, and the drama, George Eliot, Mrs. Browning, Mrs. Gaskell, Charlotte Bronte, Emily Bronte, Jean Ingelow, Christina Rossetti, Mrs. Carlyle, Mrs. Siddons, and Fanny Kemble, not to attempt to call the long roll of distinguished women still happily among us, including the many beautiful and brilliant ladies whose faces are to be seen in this hall to night.

"And now, gentlemen, I will ask you to allow me in a last word to be deadly serious for a moment, and I will beg the ladies to exercise the privilege of angels of supposing that they are—elsewhere. I think if I were a woman it would be the most delicious exercise of my pride to be absolutely dependent upon the man I loved, but the greater part of girls in England cannot indulge that feeling, (more's the pity,) and so many of them are beautiful nowadays that, unhappily, a girl can no longer expect that her face will be her fortune always. There are more Marthas than Marys in the world now; the time has gone forever when singing and dancing were woman's only accomplishments, and even a charming daughter of Herodias cannot quite dance a man's head off. When the law has done its best, and society its utmost, there is yet something unfair or at least difficult in the position that woman holds in the world by nature. Great numbers of English women have to come out into the world in competition with men, and some of them have a hard and cruel time of it. The mere existence of the Factory acts and the appalling revelations of Robert Sherard in his recent book, 'The White Slaves of England,' are enough to make a man's heart bleed for the awful sufferings of women in the bitter struggle for bread. On the fate of our women, especially our working women, the future of our country, I truly believe, depends; and it is amazing that Parliament and the press, and, above all, the Church, have hitherto given so little attention to so great a problem.

"But nearer to our own doors than the pit brow and Cradley Heath, even here in London, going in and out among her own ways of life, are women of education and refinement and great gifts, our own sisters and daughters, who are standing up to the battle of life and fighting it inch by inch like men, determined by God's help to come out of it straight. Some rumor we hear of masculine jealousy, that women are competing, perhaps too successfully, with some of us in some professions, but I will not believe that any man worthy of the name ever yet owed a woman a grudge because she was beating him in his craft, and I appeal to you to see that, when a woman crosses your path in her struggle to live, she has a fair field and fair play and every chance and every help that a man's hand can give her. Let us remember our own knock down blows, and if we have got up after them, and fought again, and perhaps conquered, let us remember how much more the like of them may hurt a woman than a man. Let us remember that in a cruel and wicked city the very fact of her sex, for which a brave girl asks no quarter, is a constant danger and disadvantage, and let us never forget that to band ourselves together against those who are selfish and cruel and impure is the best and highest chivalry that can be practiced by English gentlemen in the nineteenth century."

CURRENT COMMENT.

What a curious thing it is that a man held to be fit to command the Army of the United States and who is actually in command of it, as General Miles is, should be so ill informed upon a matter in the line of things required to be known by military students, that he did not know until he went to London, the other day, that the English police are not armed. What punishment would be inflicted upon a policeman there if a pistol should be found in his possession, it would be hard to say. It wouldn't be so far short of hanging as might be supposed. An English policeman not only has no firearms or cutting weapon about him, but he is never seen with his club drawn. It hangs by his side, as the only suggestion of force that is visible or that exists, beyond his stalwart frame. And what a body of men, those British policemen—so polite, so soldier like, so splendidly clad. And how they contrast with the slovenly clad policemen of New York, who also have the swagger of ward politicians. And yet the uniforms of the New Yorkers cost double as much as the fine uniforms of the English, thanks to the plutocratic yankee protective laws. No wonder our back woods commander-in-chief was astonished, having neglected his studies of such matters in the great world, to see the perfect order maintained among the five millions of London by an unarmed police. Such occurrences in democratic England remind one of the intense respect for the majesty of the law which used to prevail in the United States before the yankee's so called democracy converted our once free land into the footstool of plutocrats and anarchists.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE DISPENSARY ACT.

Below will be found the important paragraphs of the Dispensary Act, passed by the late Legislature, and which went into effect in Cumberland county Thursday morning:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, barter or exchange any spirituous or malt liquors in the county of Cumberland except by licensed druggists, conducting drug stores, and manufacturers of proprietary medicines who are hereby authorized to purchase for the purpose of compounding medicines, tinctures and extracts that cannot be used as a beverage. If said licensed druggist shall sell, barter, give away or exchange, or in any manner dispose of said liquor for any purpose other than authorized in this section, he shall upon conviction be liable to a fine of fifty dollars for such and every offense, which shall go to the school fund of the county.

Sec. 2. That R. P. Buxton, Dr. T. D. Haigh and A. A. McCaskill, (compensation shall be one per cent. each on the net proceeds) shall constitute the dispensary board for Cumberland county, and shall fill any vacancy that may occur hereafter by death or resignation.

Sec. 3. The dispensary board of Cumberland county shall establish one or more dispensaries in said county, one in the city of Fayetteville, which shall be the county dispensary and such other outside of said city of Fayetteville as said dispensary board may deem proper for the sale of spirituous and malt liquors. Said dispensary board shall elect or appoint a manager for each dispensary established who shall have charge of the same under the supervision of the dispensary board, and who shall hold said position of manager of said dispensary at the pleasure of said dispensary board. Said manager shall be required to give bond payable to the chairman of the board of county commissioners in such sum as the dispensary board may determine, not less than five hundred dollars, conditioned to account for all money that may come into his hands as such manager, and for the faithful performance of his office as manager as prescribed in this act, and in the rules and regulations of said dispensary board, and said manager shall receive such salary or compensation as may be fixed by the said dispensary board; provided, his salary or compensation shall not be fixed or dependent on the amount of sales.

* * * *

Sec. 5. The dispensary board of Cumberland county shall make from time to time rules and regulations for the government of said dispensary or dispensaries, and all other matters incidental to or connected with the maintenance and operation of said dispensary, except as provided in this act. No dispensary in Cumberland county shall be open after sunset, and all sales of intoxicating or malt liquors shall be in bottles, and must not be opened or drunk upon the premises. The spirituous liquors in bottles shall contain one half pint, one pint, one quart, and shall only be sold in such packages.

* * * *

Sec. 7. Before selling or delivering any intoxicating liquors to any person, an application must be presented to the dispensor or his clerk, printed or written in ink, stating the kind, quantity and price of liquor wanted, dated of the true date, with his or her true name, and the request shall be signed by the applicant in his own name. But the application shall be refused if the dispensor or his clerk, filling it, personally knows the person applying, is a minor, that he is intoxicated, or that he is in the habit of using liquor to excess. If any person shall make any false or fictitious signatures, or sign any name other than his own to any application, signed to procure liquor under this act, the person so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars, or be imprisoned not more than thirty days; the fine to go to the school fund of the county.

Sec. 8. All profits after paying the expenses of the county dispensary which shall be located at Fayetteville, shall be one half to the treasurer of the county to be credited to the school fund of the county and one half to the treasurer of the city of Fayetteville to be applied to the current expenses, such payments to be made monthly. That if the authorities of the city of Fayetteville, in the judgment of the dispensary board, do not enforce this law, they shall withhold the part going to the city and authorize the same paid into the school fund of the county.

* * * *

Sec. 12. Every person who shall directly or indirectly keep or maintain by himself or by associating or combining with others, or who shall in any manner aid, assist or abet in keeping or maintaining any club room or other place in which intoxicating liquors are received or kept for use, barter or sale as a beverage or for distribution or division among its members, the purpose being to avoid the provisions of this act, shall upon conviction be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned for a term of no less than three months. That all fines in such cases go to the school fund of the county.

* * * *

Sec. 14. All places where alcoholic liquors are manufactured if sold, bartered or given away in violation of this act, those so convicted shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined fifty dollars to be paid into the school fund of the county.

* * * *

As good as Huyler's or Hudnut's and only 5 cents. Ice Cream Soda at Horne's Drug Store.

Many thoughtful housekeepers save 20 cents on every dollar expended for Baking Powder.

No other pure cream of tartar powder of equal leavening power is sold so low.

Try one can of Carolina Powder, and if not satisfactory the dealer will return your money.

Manufactured by H. R. Horne, Fayetteville, N. C.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Light Question.

Correspondence of the Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 1, 1897.

At the last Municipal Convention the sentiment of that large meeting seemed to be almost unanimous in favor of "Lights;" at which time the nominees of the convention promised that the city should be lighted, if the finances would admit of it, but it soon developed that our finances were insufficient to pay the *exorbitant* rental demanded by the Electric Light Co.—that is $1,800 per year for 20 Arc Lights—which would have very inadequately lighted the city, and which was more than the city could contract to expend. Believing that the city could operate its own plant and secure its lights at a much less cost, a bill was prepared and passed by the General Assembly at its last session, allowing our city to vote upon the question of the issuance of bonds to an amount not exceeding $15,000, for the erection of said plant. The registration books are now open in the several wards, (as this is a new registration), and I desire to urge the people to register, and on Tuesday, July 13th, go and vote their wishes in the premises, and whatever that verdict may be let the people be content.

From all the information I can gather from towns owning their own plants and from reliable civil engineers thoroughly conversant with the erection of Electric Light Plants, I feel satisfied that it will not cost $15,000 to put in a plant that will furnish 60 Arc Lights and 750 Incandescent Lights. I am further satisfied that the bonds can be placed at par and draw only 5 per cent. interest. The city is now paying for Gas Lights about $750 per annum. With Electric Lights, the Gas Lights can be dispensed with, and that $750 will pay the interest on the $15,000, if it becomes necessary to issue that amount. Remember that the bill does not provide for, *nor can there be any increase* of taxation to meet the interest on said bonds, but provides that it shall be paid from the general fund. It is true, it increases our debt, but our debt now is not large, and I venture the assertion that no Southern town or city has paid its debt as rapidly in the past 15 years as has Fayetteville, and there are a great many people that think it has been paid too rapidly, and think some of it should be left to be paid by future generations.

I believe from the information I have from other towns, that sufficient revenue can be secured from the Incandescent system, from private consumers, that the town can operate at a very small cost at least 40 Arc Lights, which will go a long ways towards lighting the town—that is the main thoroughfares (not every side street), but every ward of the town can be much better lighted than at present.

The city of Wilson last year operated both an Arc and Incandescent system. They had 40 Arc Lights, which cost them only $1,000 per annum.

Below, you will find a letter from High Point, which speaks for itself. It needs no further comment:

HIGH POINT, N. C., June 24, '97.

Hon. W. S. Cook, Mayor,
Fayetteville, N. C.,

DEAR SIR:—In reply to yours of the 18th, concerning electric light plant of this city, I beg to say, that we only have one dynamo which runs both our arc and incandescent lights on the same circuit.

Our engine, dynamo, poles, wires, cross arms and everything completed, cost our city about $6,000.

We run regularly 34 arc lights.

We run regularly 214 incandescent lights.

It costs us $125 per month to operate all the above, which includes salary, one man, $50 per month, oil, carbons, fuel, breakage and supplies of every name and kind.

We receive as income from the incandescent lights (which of course are placed in private houses) $80 per month.

You can easily see from the above then that it costs us $125 which we pay out, less $80, which we get back, or $45 per month to operate 34 arc lights and splendidly light our city.

These are facts and if they will serve your purpose you are at liberty to publish them.

W. G. BRADSHAW,
Mayor City of High Point, N. C.

In addition to above, the mayor of High Point writes me that their operator has offered, if they will put in another dynamo, and give him the revenue from the Incandescent system, that he will furnish the city their Arc Lights *free of cost*. The High Point plant cost, complete, $6,000—ours we estimate, will cost $13,000 to $14,000. If High Point can operate a plant so successfully, the question arises, why can't Fayetteville do it. I believe she can, and feel sure that a trial will convince the most skeptical. I have written other towns operating their own plants, and will publish their replies as fast as they are received. I believe the time has arrived for the people to settle this question: if you want Lights say so by your votes, if you do not want them say so by your votes, but I believe if the proposition is defeated, that we will take a step backward, as a city. If our debt was large like some of our sister towns, I would oppose increasing it, but I believe it will be to our interest, in every way, as a progressive town, to have our streets well lighted, and to that extent at least keep in line with all the progressive towns of our State. W. S. COOK.

Ours is the standard. No other as good or anything like as good. Chocolate Shakes, Chocolate Soda and Ice Cream Soda, at Horne's Drug Store.

Dispensary.

Correspondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—

After reading the order of Judge McIver and seeing the Dispensary open for business, I have been tempted to jot down a few lines which I think will be of service to the managers of the Dispensary in bringing about absolute and unqualified Prohibition for two years to come.

Two at least of the Dispensary Board are out-spoken prohibitionists men, of standing and credibility in their community, and, if sincere they be in their professions, I can not see how they can fail to take advantage of a legal opportunity to bring about absolute Prohibition—certainly they would not fail to take this advantage for the mere pittance of one per cent. each of the sale of the so called Dispensary.

But to the law: There are two classes of persons recognized under the law, namely the natural and artificial person; the natural person with life-flesh and blood; and the artifical person the creature of law, a corporation which may sue and be sued and plead and be impleaded

No business can be legitimately conducted, no matter what the nature of that business may be, unless that business be conducted by some person either natural or artifical.

Is the Dispensary Board, so called, a person, either natural or artificial? Or is it the agent of either? To all of which enquiries we answer "No." The business is not being conducted under the firm name of "Buxton, McCaskill and Nimocks" and is therefore not being conducted by natural persons. It is not an artifical person, for examine the laws as closely as you will and you will find no articles of incorporation. It is not the agent of the County of Cumberland, as is distinctly shown by implication at least, by the Order of Judge McIver, who severs all connection between the so called "Dispensary Board" and the County Commissioners and other officers of the body politic of Cumberland County.

It is a well established, and unenvied, rule of law that the principal is always bound by the act of its agent, and, when an agency is properly established, no judicial interference can be had which can relieve the principal from liability or prevent him from carrying into effect the contract of his agent.

The case in point is entirely different: A Judge of the Superior Court expressly and emphatically enjoins the Commissioners of Cumberland County from the performance of financial contracts made and entered into by the so called "Dispensary Board," and this from a judicial standpoint shows conclusively that said board is in no way the agent of the County Commissioners.

The Constitution makes no provision for such an agency, or for any County officer to be known as a member of a "Dispensary Board." If this Board is neither an artificial nor a natural person, what is it? In law it is nothing, a Board in name only which may presume to make contracts and violate them at will, which may commit torts of every name and nature and the injured have no redress.

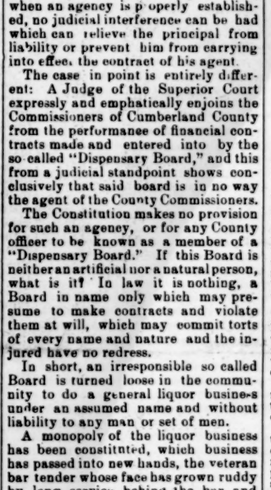
In short, an irresponsible so called Board is turned loose in the community to do a general liquor business under an assumed name and without liability to any man or set of men.

A monopoly of the liquor business has been constituted, which business has passed into new hands, the veteran bar tender whose face has grown ruddy by long service behind the bar and whose assumed smile has so often lighted upon his thirsty customer, has retired to the shades of private life, and they whose prayers have so often ascended on high for the abolition of the accursed traffic have become active purchasers and "dispensers" of liquors of every name and nature.

Would it not be better for these "dispensers" to close their place of business and give us real Prohibition?

The writer understands that the first quart of liquor which was purchased at the "Dispensary" was purchased by an employe of one of the members of the "Dispensary Board." Perhaps that man had never purchased a quart of liquor before, but knowing his employer to be a good man and incapable of engaging in an unlawful traffic innocently bought whisky, believing that he was "doing his master's will." By this transaction the employers made one per cent. and the employe lost one hundred per cent. The moral is clear.

Let us have prohibition. Let the good people of Cumberland county try it, and let its merits, or demerits, for the next two years speak for themselves. But let not the same hands which are wont to bear the emblems of the broken body and the shed blood of the Master to the mouths of his disciples drain down into the thirsty body of the inebriate the cup of ruination and damnation. S.


Who
Rootbeer?
The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.
HIRES
Rootbeer
Is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood. A temperance drink for temperance people.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila.
A package makes 5 gallons.
Sold everywhere.

Acid beverages for hot weather: Limades, Orange Phosphate, Fruit Phosphate, Grape Phosphate, Cherry Phosphate, and Lemon Phosphate, at Horne's Drug Store.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

A New, But Almost Unknown Law.—It Went Into Effect March 5th.

Our attention has been called to the following law, passed by the late Legislature, and which is to be found in Chapter 331, Laws of 1897:

Section 1. That all bankers or officers and directors of banks, railroads and other corporations, incorporated and doing business in the State, under the authority of the State, shall, before entering upon their duties as such officers and directors, or before beginning the business of banking, take an oath to observe and obey the constitution and laws of North Carolina, and to well and truly discharge, according to law, all the duties of their offices.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to prepare a form of oath, in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and transmit copies of the same to the president of each and every one of the said corporations, and to every banker in the State on or before the first day of January of each year.

Section 3 provides that the oath must be taken before a competent officer and transmitted to the State Treasurer on or before February 1st.

Section 4 sets forth the penalty as a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment.

Section 5 provides that officials now in office shall take the oath and file it by July 1st.

When a man falls out of a ten-story window you'd naturally say he is a dead man. Well, perhaps he is and then again, perhaps not. Something may save him. There may be a friendly awning that will let him down easy, so he may be sound and well tomorrow. You never know what may save a man who seems to be as good as dead.

Many a man who seemed to be dying of consumption, and whom the doctors pronounced just as good as dead, has got well and strong and hearty again by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This wonderful medicine has shown the doctors that consumption isn't always a fatal disease. It can be cured if you get at the germs of it in the blood and clear them out thoroughly. That is what this "Discovery" does. It makes new blood,—healthy blood.

The germs of consumption can't exist in healthy blood. They simply let go their hold and are carried out of the system; then the new blood builds up new tissue, new flesh, new power, new life. It carries vitality to the lungs, the bronchial tubes and every other part of the body.

It cures people after cod liver oil has failed, because their digestive organs are too weak to digest fat-foods. The "Discovery" makes the digestion strong.

For thin and pale and emaciated people there is no flesh-builder in the world to compare with it. It doesn't make flabby fat, but hard, healthy flesh. It builds nerve-power and force and endurance. It is never safe to pronounce any one "dying of consumption," or any other wasting disease, until this marvelous "Discovery" has been given a fair trial.

Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" will be sent free paper-bound for the cost of mailing *only*, 21 one-cent stamps. Cloth-bound, 10 stamps extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Ohio Democrats.

The Ohio Democratic Convention, in session in Columbus, nominated for Governor Horace L. Chapman, an ardent silverite. There were more than a thousand delegates present, and the utmost harmony prevailed. Everything was for free silver and W. J. Bryan.

A motion was made endorsing W. J. Bryan for the presidential nomination in 1900. Three cheers for Bryan were then given.

In the convention there were more than one hundred and forty delegates who voted for McKinley last November. The chairman of the delegation from Cleveland had supported McKinley. They will all hereafter support a free silver democrat.

Transfer of Property.

Mr. Herbert Lutterloh has purchased the two stores on Person street recently owned and occupied by Mr. Jno. M. Martin.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

ED. R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. MARSH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office: N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER, D.D.S.

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
April 29, 1880. tf

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS.

DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.

OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY ..... JULY 8, 1897.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

THE OBSTACLE TO PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The OBSERVER, in keeping with the spirit of the times, is in favor of popular education, and it commends the motive of those who sought to stimulate interest in that cause by the local option device which we are to vote upon in August. But speaking now only for Cumberland county, we have to express the earnest hope that all those who cherish Anglo-Saxon civilization and who believe that in Anglo Saxon supremacy alone lies our hope of escape from social and political ruin, will cast their votes against placing one cent more of public money in the control of the present board of education.

Our reason for taking this position is the fact that the authorities in this county have placed upon the race which won this country from the savage and afterwards from European control, the most unbearable affront that they were capable of. They have chosen for one of the three County commissioners in control of all the public school moneys, the public school teachers (female as well as male) and the public school children, a negro man—no doubt a very worthy man of his race, but still a negro man. No white man worthy of *his* race will vote more power into the hands of a board so constituted.

The law gives the negro and the white man equal individual voting power, but circumstances have given the whites of Cumberland a large majority over the negroes. As the negroes in the late election chose to draw the line rigidly against the whites, will the latter be so mean as to turn the other cheek, now that they have felt the blow? We do not believe it. Except for the unpatriotic action of selfish men, (speaking generally, for the State and for a number of the counties), who preferred to sacrifice their counties and State to the negro party rather than part with their party positions, Cumberland county and the State of North Carolina would not now be in the disgraceful plight they are in. But we still have the power to call a halt to our downward progress. Let us exercise it.

No one goes beyond the OBSERVER—and in this we believe we speak for Fayetteville and the county of Cumberland—in regard for the negro, in his place, and in an earnest desire for his moral, intellectual and material improvement, but an heredity of thousands of years of instincts and beliefs diametrically opposed to our civilization cannot be suddenly eradicated by a constitutional amendment—whether honestly enacted, as the one giving suffrage to the negro was not, or corruptly secured, as that one was.

Let it be distinctly understood that, while the white man cheerfully pays nearly all the taxes that support both the white and the black schools, he will draw the line against the disbursement of these taxes by the blacks.

THE "GOSPEL TRUTH."

We printed yesterday a part of one of Mr. Talmage's sermons that strikes us as being out of the common. It traced the development of cities and of city life under modern conditions—a theme with which readers of the OBSERVER are familiar—and pointed out the controlling influence which cities are now exercising and in the future are destined still more to exercise in the general scheme of human government. That being so, it becomes of vital importance to see that the government of the cities themselves are purified. Formerly, when the rural districts through the State and Federal governments controlled, we could afford to let the cities wallow in their corruption. At the South we had none that deserved the name of cities. With the shifting of the population from the country to the towns and the disposition, observable here and there, on the part of our Southern cities to copy the corrupt methods of the northern cities, the subject of municipal government becomes of very great importance, indeed.

But Dr. Talmage points out another reason why we should purify our municipal governments. It is the "gospel truth" that the commercial standard of honor and honesty will, as Dr. Talmage says, take on precisely the hue of the standard set by the city government. Hear him:

"Commercial ethics are always affected by the moral or immoral character of those who have municipal supremacy. Officials who wink at fraud, and that have neither censure nor arraignment for glittering dishonesties, always weaken the pulse of commercial honor. Every shop, every store, every bazaar, every factory in the cities feels the moral character of the city hall. If in any city there be a dishonest mayorality or an unprincipled common council or a court susceptible to bribes, in that city there will be unlimited license for all kinds of trickery and sin, while, on the other hand, if officials are faithful to their oath of office, if the laws are promptly executed, if there is vigilance in regard to the outbranchings of crime, there is the highest protection for all bargain making.

"A merchant may stand in his store and say: 'Now, I'll have nothing to do with city politics. I will not soil my hands with the slush.' Nevertheless the most insignificant trial in the police court will affect that merchant directly or indirectly. What style of clerk issues the writ; what style of constable makes the arrest; what style of attorney issues the plea; what style of judge charges the jury; what style of sheriff executes the sentence—these are questions that strike your counting rooms to the center. You may not throw it off. In the city of New York Christian merchants for a great while said, 'We'll have nothing to do with the management of public affairs,' and they allowed everything to go at loose ends until there rolled up in that city a debt of nearly $120,000,000. The municipal government became a hissing and a by-word in the whole earth, and then the Christian merchants saw their folly, and they went and took possession of the ballot boxes. I wish all commercial men to understand that they are not independent of the moral character of the men who rule over them, but must be thoroughly, mightily affected by them."

IRRESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Ours is certainly an irresponsible government—irresponsible to the power which, under our system, theoretically governs, viz: the people. A late issue of the New York World says:

"Secretary Sherman says of the Anti Trust law which bears his name:

'The present national trust law is not strong enough. I framed it myself, and the Senate Committee on Judiciary made changes in it which materially weakened its effect. I favor making unlawful in the most direct manner all combinations in restraint of trade. They put all industries in the control of a few men. The people have a right to open competition in all industries and trades. Restraint of trusts can be made effective when we can get the proper kind of a law. The Supreme Court has upheld the present trust law, but has pointed out its defects. I think that those defects can and will be remedied.'

"So far Congress is doing nothing to justify Mr. Sherman's faith. Every amendment proposed to strengthen the Anti Trust law or to prevent tariff fostered monopolies from taking unfair advantage of their control of the American market has been rejected by the Senate or pigeon-holed in the committees. In the discussion yesterday in the Senate Mr. Hoar gave voice to a feeble hope that something will be done, but said the matter *'must be dealt with by the States.'"*

Driven into a corner Mr. Hoar puts the responsibility upon the States. But experience teaches us that if the States were to undertake to deal effectively with the Trusts, the Federal courts would step in and with a "hands off" to the States' executive officers would as effectually bar relief in that direction as in practice it is barred in the Federal government.

The People seem to be absolutely helpless to undo entrenched wrong.

Spain in America.

The prospective independence of Cuba suggests a contrast between the colossal possessions of Spain in America at the beginning of the present century and the small area remaining under her rule.

In 1800 Spain possessed over two-thirds of the present area of the United States, all Mexico and Central America, and all of South America except Brazil and the Guianas; also the more important of the West India Islands. Her American possessions in square miles were as follows:

In the United States	2,198.0000
Mexico	740,900
Central America	180,750
In South America	4,071,978
In the West Indies	67,815
Total	7,259.443

This is a total area double that of all Europe. The Spanish possessions in the United States were of three classes—Louisiana Territory, New Spain and the Floridas.

Louisiana Territory, possessed by the French for nearly a century, was, in 1763, ceded to Spain, and held by the latter until 1800, when she receded it to France. In 1803, it was purchased by the United States. It comprised all the States west of the Mississippi, except those acquired from Mexico and the republic of Texas.

New Spain comprised Mexico and the acquisitions from Mexico just mentioned, viz: California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and most of Colorado. It was under Spanish rule for just 300 years, or from 1521, the date of the conquest of Mexico by Cortez, until 1821, when Mexico became an independent republic. It was known as the Kingdom of New Spain, and was governed by Viceroys. It is truly a marvelous country, as shown in its yield of precious metals. Its total product of gold and silver from 1521 to 1895, inclusive, has been over $6,000,000,000.

Add to this enormous sum the product of gold and silver in Peru and other parts of South and Central America, and one can get some idea of the importance of the country so long ruled by Spain.

But all this is a matter of the past, for today Spain has no remaining foothold upon the American continent, and none in the surrounding islands, except Cuba and Porto Rico.

Out of the territory she possessed in 1800, the United States has more than doubled their area, and eighteen sister republics have been created, viz: Mexico, five in Central America, ten in South America and two in the West Indies.

It is safe to predict that two more will soon be added to the list.

America for American republics is manifest destiny.

Modes of Execution.

Atlanta Constitution.

Two or three of the United States outside of New York have adopted the use of electricity, and about as many more have abolished the death penalty.

Austria—Gallows, public.
Bavaria—Guillotine, private.
Belgium—Guillotine, public.
Brunswick—Ax, private.
China—Sword or cord, public.
Denmark—Guillotine, public.
Ecuador—Musket, public.
France—Guillotine, public.
Great Britain—Gallows, private.
Hanover—Guillotine, private.
Italy—Sword or gallows, public.
Netherlands—Gallows, public.
Oldenberg—Musket, public.
Portugal—Sword, public.
Prussia—Sword, private.
Russia—Musket, gallows or sword, public.
Saxony—Guillotine, private.
Spain—Garrote, public.
Switzerland—
Fifteen Cantons—Sword, public.
Two Cantons—Guillotine, public.
Two Cantons—Guillotine, private.
United States (other than New York)—Gallows, mostly private.
New York—Electricity, private.

The Late Ex-Sheriff McEachern.

Lumber Bridge News.]

Ex-Sheriff H. McEachern was born November 5, 1840, and died June 16, 1897. A wasting body and waning strength had marked the invasion of his malady during weeks of sadness and sorrow until the peaceful sleep softly fell. Submissive and unmurmuring, trustful and composed, he entered into rest. His life was no ordinary one. His early education was acquired in the schools of his neighborhood. When the war between the States broke out he was a student in the Charlotte Military School under Gen. D. H. Hill. He was at once dispatched to Raleigh as a drill master. Ere long he enlisted for twelve months in the 24th regiment North Carolina State troops. At the end of this term he joined the 51st regiment and was elected first lieutenant of Company D. No braver warrior ever shouldered a musket or buckled on a sword. Whether in the tented field or in the storm of battle he was a typical soldier. As captain of his company he led in one of the last charges of the bitter struggle and laid down his sword on the soil of his State and returned home bearing the scars of a noble veteran into the pursuits of peace. In 1881 he was called by his people to represent them in the Legislative councils of the State. In 1887 he was appointed to fill out an unexpired term of the office of sheriff. In 1888 he was again elected by the people to the office. Again in 1892 the people called him to fill the position again. Through all this public career no suspicion of crookedness ever arose about his official conduct. Turning from this civil public record to his church record his probity is even more striking and lustrous. He was admitted to the Lord's Supper not long after the war. About the middle of the seventies he was called to the holy office of Presiding Elder. During a number of years he was the efficient clerk of his session. Repeatedly he represented his church in the Presbytery, where his fine business qualifications were recognized by his election as temporary clerk. Again and again he was a member of Synod and once represented the Presbytery at the General Assembly. Unobtrusive and modest, yet clear headed and winning in manners, his Christian character and labors were a great factor for good. He possessed, most notably, great strength of character. Few men pass through life marked by more unswerving integrity. He had a stern sense of honor. Loyalty to what was right shone in his pathway. No man would have dared an effort to induce him to act disreputably. His presence was a bulwark against vice. Wrong was suppressed at his appearing. He was, withal, a conciliatory spirit. Many a discord was wiped out and variance healed by his intervention. Though rigorous in allegiance to what was honorable he was a remarkably affable man. There was no difficulty about approaching him. His sympathetic disposition quickened responsive love in the hearts of all classes of men. The distressed found him a helper. His generous soul scarcely knew how to refuse a needly suppliant. His sensibilities were so refined and delicate he was almost totally unable to enforce the law where suffering would thereby be entailed upon the weak and unfortunate. He would rather pay the taxes of some than to collect them by distraint. In his associations he was discriminating. He found congeniality with only the purest. As a councillor he was cool and calculating. Conservatism characterized all of his conclusions. As a member of the session of his church, where the most delicate and nicest of questions are often sprung, he proved always a safe and judicious leader. There was no sham or cant in his nature. His life was singularly void of mere parade. There was a straight forwardness about his deportment that commanded the admiration of all. Resentment and bitterness he apparently never knew. It is not surprising that he should have had very likely no enemies and enjoyed so great popularity. He loved his neighbors and his neighbors loved him. He died unmarried at the home of his older and only brother, where, through a long and wasting sickness, he had the sweetest and deftest ministrations of devoted kindred, and he was laid to rest in the family cemetery beside his father and in sight of the family mansion. A noble life, a triumphant, Christian death was his, and the loss of one of the dearest of friends is ours we felt as we turned away from the new made grave.

The Democrats in Ohio.

New York Journal.]

The special correspondent of the Journal in Ohio, Mr. James Creelman, calls particular attention to the general harmony existing among the Democrats in that State. Although a strong declaration by the convention in favor the free coinage of silverer was a foregone conclusion, former gold Democrats and men who voted directly for McKinley, sat in the convention as delegates and heartily approved its every act. Such eminent recalcitrants of 1896 as ex Governor Campbell and others have returned to the fold and come seeking nominations to office. The fusion of the Populists and the free silver Republicans with the Democrats is complete.

It would be an overstatement to assert that the return to their Democratic allegiance of so considerable a proportion of the deserters of 1896 is wholly due to their conversion to belief in the merit of the free silver dogma. Rather is it probable they have discovered that by their antagonism to that article in the Democratic creed they have brought down upon the United States evils vastly greater than even they could conjecture as resulting from literal enforcement of the Chicago platform. They have seen plutocracy triumphant throughout the land. Congress has been surrendered to greedy tariff eaters and has yielded servile obedience to the crack of the trust magnates' whip. Illinois, which contributed heavily to McKinley's election, has fallen into the hands of corruptionists and spoilsmen, and her people are crying for a chance to turn the Republicans out. New York is doing penance for the fatuity which led its voters to put a Republican in the Governor's office. Everywhere the spoilsmen are becoming more brazen, everywhere the trusts are more oppressive and insolent.

The enthusiasm and harmony of the Ohio Democrats springs as much from a knowledge of Republican weakness and failure as from their confidence in their own principles. The strength of their platform as a protest is in no whit behind its force as a declaration of party principles. To them is offered a glorious opportunity to give the first expression of the verdict of the people upon the McKinley Administration, and for the credit of their party and the good of the country it is to be hoped they will make the verdict clear and unmistakable.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5, '97.

That every good Democrat is necessarily a good and patriotic citizen is so well known that it seems almost superfluous to mention it. When, therefore, a large number of good Democrats, together with the wives, mothers, daughters, sisters and sweethearts of many of them, get together to celebrate Independence day, as they did in Washington to-day, patriotic enthusiasm is bound to be plentiful. This gathering was not at the Capitol, although both branches of Congress were in session, but in a Washington theatre. It was a combination of democratic and patriotic celebration, and it was a regular three-cheers and-a-tiger success. Ex-Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, presided, and the principal address was delivered by Senator Daniel, of Virginia, who did himself proud, both as a Democrat and as a patriot. Each of the original thirteen States were represented by short speeches, and between times there was music, both vocal and instrumental. The celebration was under the joint auspices of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, and the Democracy of the District of Columbia.

Senators Jones, of Arkansas, and Teller, forced the republican Senators to an immediate and abject surrender, by a few firm words, when Senator Allison brought forward a tariff amendment hatched by the republican steering committee to pay a bounty on beet sugar. This amendment was a complete surprise to the Democrats and also to some republicans, and is believed to have been a bit of political trickery. Senators Jones and Teller said that if the republicans expected to pass the tariff bill, they must withdraw that amendment, and Mr. Teller made his remarks more nagging by adding that there had been reports that republican Senators would be glad to see the bill defeated, and that this new proposition looked very much as though the Committee was not anxious to pass the bill This brought about a hurried consultation of republicans and the announcement that the Committee would withdraw the amendment. Then Senator Allen made an individual attempt to get the bounty for his constituents by offering the amendment himself, and Senator Kyle made a speech in favor of it, but its death was assured when the republicans withdrew their support.

The tariff bill might easily have been disposed of last week had the republicans been able to stop wrangling among themselves long enough to agree upon several proposed amendments. About the only amendment they agreed upon that is deserving of a good word was that taxing stock certificates and bonds. That is so sensible that it seemed almost useless to expect that it will be allowed to stick. The bill will be passed this week, if the republicans desire it to pass. They can hang it up indefinitely by proposing amendments that they know the Democrats will not allow to be added.

Boss Hanna has not had much success in bossing his party in the Senate, but he made a success of his fight on the anti-trust amendment to the tariff bill, and compelled the republican caucus, hurriedly called at the eleventh hour, to decide that the anti trust amendment, which had been prepared and adopted by the republican steering committee, should not be offered in the Senate. That proposed amendment has been introduced as a bill by Senator Thurston, but there isn't the slightest probability of its passing; if there was, Boss Hanna would have another republican caucus called to prevent it.

It is now stated privately in administration circles, that campaign promises made by Boss Hanna makes it necessary for Mr. McKinley to send a special message to Congress asking for legislation for the appointment of a currency commission, notwithstanding the notice served upon Boss Hanna several weeks ago by the silver Senators, that no such legislation should be acted upon at this session of Congress.

Gen. Woodford, our new Minister to Spain, has gone home, but he will return to Washington to attend a grand dinner to which he was invited by the Spanish minister when he called on that official personally last week, instead of merely sending his card, in accordance with the usual diplomatic etiquette. He will not sail for Europe until July 28th.

Mr. John R. McLean says the charge that himself and Mr. Paul Sorg had instigated the big coal strikes for the purpose of making political capital against Mr. Hanna in Ohio is too ridiculous for serious discussion, and is, of course, without the slightest foundation.

Horner Military School.

Oxford Ledger.

A school paper is shortly to be issued by the Faculty and Cadets of the Horner School. In the June issue will be printed the Orations that won prizes at the Horner School Commencement. Photographs of the Medalists will be given. We look forward with interest and pleasure to the first appearance of this paper.

During the Scholastic year of '96 '97 E. Wright Spencer made the highest average in Scholarship at the Horner School of Oxford, and received the Sholarship Medal offered by that excellent Institution of learning.

At a recent competitive examination for appointment to West Point and Annapolis both appointments were awarded to boys prepared at Horner School, Oxford, N. C.

Lyman A. Cotten while at the Horner School, Oxford, N. C., won his appointment at Annapolis in a competitive examination. He stands among the first in a large class in which are many college graduates.

If the hair is falling out and turning gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the best remedy and stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY-FIRST, July 6, 1897.

Mr. James E. Ward, of Davidson College, is spending his vacation at home.

Miss Sallie Brown, of Red Springs, is visiting her aunt, Miss Kittie Shaw.

Mr. R. Ernest Vinson and Mr. J. W. McLauchlin, of Raeford delivered addresses at the annual Sunday School picnic at Antioch on last Saturday.

An ice cream supper will be given tonight at Mrs. George Davis's by the young ladies of lower 71st for the benefit of McPherson church.

Miss Willie Gambill, who will be pleasantly remembered by some of the Salem alumnæ of this section, will be married tomorrow at her home in Roanoke, Va., to Mr. John E. DuBois, of DuBois, Penn. The ceremony will be performed by Bishop Granberry.

Mr. Duncan Shaw, Mr. A. D. McGill and Miss Eloise McGill attended the reunion of Camp No. 830 of Confederate veterans at Spring Hill on Saturday. A large crowd was in attendance, perhaps 500 people. The address of welcome was made by Mr. A. McMillan, and responded to by Capt. Wright, of Laurel Hill. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Jones, Pastor of Spring Hill church, after which Mr. McMillan introduced Mr. McGill, the orator of the day. At the conclusion of this address, the veterans first and secondarily the ladies were invited to the lemonade stand, where that refreshing beverage was served generously. Then came dinner, spread in the grove in bounteous profusion. Although recorded as the hottest day of the season, we found it a very pleasant one, spent delightfully with the intelligent, hospitable people who inhabit that part of Richmond. They came from a distance, too, as Robeson, Cumberland and Marlborough, S. C., were represented. It is a good community and has, we believe, one of the oldest Temperance Societies in the State.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

Registrars and Judges of Special School Tax Election.

The Board of County Commissioners at their meeting Monday elected the following Registrars and Judges for the August election, on the question of levying a special tax for public schools:

Cross Creek, No. 1—Registrars: J. E. Garrett, G. H. Williams, C. E. Bennett.
Judges: J. M. Byrd, J. B. Underwood, F. P. Williston.

Cross Creek, No. 2—Registrars: T. J. Powers, G. H. Evans, Wm. Russell.
Judges: Wm. Alderman, Hardy Hedgepeth, C. C. Bell.

Cross Creek, No. 3—Registrars: E. K. Seurlock, J. H. Robinson, J. M. Mathews.
Judges: J. N. Emmett, W. H. Mitchell, Colin McRae.

Cross Creek, No. 4—Registrars: W. P. Wemyss, W. C. Waddill, D. N. McLean.
Judges: Ed. Evans, Chas. Glover, J. T. McKay.

Seventy First, Newton's—Registrars F. M. McKoy, M. D. Clark, J. W. H. Smith.
Judges: Henry Kivett, Henry Howard, John McGougan.

Quewhiffle—Registrars: W. A. McLeod, Eugene Lovett, D. J. Ray.
Judges: J. C. Currie, T. L. Blue, J. K. McLeod.

Little River—Registrars: L. C. Johnson, M. P. Blue, L. H. Goins.
Judges: T. J. Wright, John Medlin, Alex. McLeod.

Carver's Creek, Eureka—Registrars: D. B. Woodle, C. D. Gillmore, M. Bill.
Judges: A. R. Mason, W. R. King, J. R. McNeill.

Cedar Creek, No. 2—Registrars: L. M. Averett, W. C. Fields, Furman Jackson.
Judges: A. B. Maxwell, D. F. Horn, John Evans.

Beaver Dam, Hales—Registrars: M. H. Bullard, A. J. Hall, H. Melvin.
Judges: Alex. Simmons, H. F. Bullard, L. V. Hair.

Beaver Dam, Jessup's Mill—Registrars: D. B. Beard, James Cogdell, Jno. McGee.
Judges: D. J. Cain, J. M. Jessup, Evan Simmons.

Gray's Creek—Registrars: John B. Williams, W. C. Riddle, W. H. Willoughby.
Judges: W. B. Coates, M. H. Hall, Neill McNair.

Black River—Registrars: D. J. S. McIntyre, Isaac Strickland, M. A. Tew.
Judges: D. G. McLellan, J. H. Balance, R. C. Dawson.

Flea Hill, No. 1—Registrars: E. C. Harrison, Thomas Elliott, John D. Autry.
Judges: W. E. Williford, Dan. L. Murphy, H. P. Davis.

Flea Hill, No. 2—Registrars: Chas. Thrower, Thos. A. McLaurin, W. H. H. Wade.
Judges: S. J. Bain, Matthew Kelly, J. S. McDonald.

Cedar Creek, No. 1—Registrars: J. M. Faircloth, H. B. Downing, George West.
Judges: W. H. McDonald, Andrew Melvin, W. G. Clifton.

Rockfish, No. 1—Registrars: James Cashwell, Alex. G. Johnson, Needham Holmes.
Judges: Wesley Musselwhite, James Driver, Matthew Morgan.

Rockfish, No. 2—Registrars: D. A. McNeill, R. L. Braxton, M. L. Patterson.
Judges: M. A. McLean, N. G. Biggs, Jonathan Melvit.

Pearce's Mill—Registrars: W. J. Johnson, E. A. Poe, W. H. C. Leavy.
Judges: Richard Pickett, Lucian Bryant, Charles Pettiefoot.

Seventy first, Ray's—Registrars: A. A. Ray, A. E. Gilchrist, D. B. Gillis.
Judges: W. S. Townsend, William Monroe, John H. Currie.

Carver's Creek, No. 2, Little River, —Registrars: R. D. Collier, Rob. Collier, S. J. A. Darden.
Judges: Bill Jones, W. G. Adams, W. L. Williams.

Carver's Creek, No. 2, King's—Registrars: Luss Collier, A. D. McNeill, H. D. Cameron.
Judges: D. W. McDougald, J. F. Collier, C. J. Lee.

The confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to its unequalled record of wonderful cures.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!

Surely if the word REGULATOR is not on a package it is not

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Nothing else is the same. It cannot be and never has been put up by any one except

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

And it can be easily told by their TRADE MARK—

THE RED Z.

Meeting of Board of County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session Monday, Chairman Cotton presiding and Commissioners J. A. Gainey and J. A. McFarland and Attorney N. A. Sinclair present.

The following poor were allowed $1 a month: Buie Baitey, J. P. Powell, Mrs. James Lee, Archie McLeod, and Whit Monroe.

The Fence Commissioners of Flea Hill tendered their report, and it was ordered filed.

Thos. Walker, a prisoner in the county jail, was hired out to J. B. Smith for the full time of his sentence for $5.

NO SPECIAL TERM OF CRIMINAL COURT.

The request for a special term of the criminal court to be he held by Judge Sutton, was tabled.

J. T. McCorquodale, J. C. Bain and P. N. Melchoir, members of the County Board of Education, appeared before the board and were sworn into office by the chairman.

The following offered their monthly reports and the same were accepted: Sheriff McD. Geddie, Register of Deeds McCaskill, Treasurer Jno. R. Smith, County Physician J. Vance McGougan, and Keeper of the Poor House D. B. Autry.

The Firemen's Association was granted the privilege of using the Superior Court Room for their meetings.

The List-Takers of the several Townships tendered their Lists and the same were accepted and turned over to the Register of Deeds.

J. A. Gainey, J. A. McFarland, and N. A. Sinclair were appointed a committee to adjust and fix compensation for the List-Takers.

Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Rankins' Furniture Factory Burned—Heavy Loss.

Rankins' splendidly equipped Furniture Factory, recently completed at a cost of more than $6 000, was totally destroyed by fire about 6:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

About 6:20 the alarm was sounded, but, on account of the long distance, it was sometime before the fire company reached the scene, (No. 2 Hose Reel being the first) and when there, it required all the available hose to reach the flames with one stream, the nearest hydrant being at Mr. C. B. McMillan's corner. The factory building was soon in ashes, and the new machinery, just put in at great cost, a total wreck. By the strenuous efforts of the fire company, and the water from the C. F. & Y. V. shifting engine, the warehouse, with a quantity of finished furniture, and the dry kiln, were saved.

The loss was covered by $3,000 insurance, $1,000 in the Piedmont, represented by Col. Pemberton; $1,000 in the Orient, represented by Nimocks & Cook; $1,000 in the Scottish Union and National, represented by Nimocks & Cook.

Besides the heavy personal lost to the owners, Messrs. Chas. and Lacy Rankin, the destruction of this enterprise, is a great loss to Fayetteville.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church.

From a six months review of the work of the Home Missions Society of the Presbyterian church, of North Carolina, of which Rev. A. J. McKelway is Superintendent, published in the Synodical Evangelist, of this city, we take the following:

During the first six months of the year $4,000 has been secured for the prosecution of the work. The expenses of the work up to July 1 have amounted to $2,783. So there would have been a balance to the credit of the fund but for the indebtedness of $1,500 with which the year began. However, putting assets against liabilities, the balance against the fund is reduced to $282. The cash subscriptions and the expenses for the six months almost exactly balance.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

A Wonderful Spring.

Mr. J. T. Wright, brother of Alderman T. T. Wright, left Saturday for his home at Mar's Bluff, S. C. Mr. Wright came to this city three weeks ago for his health. For thirteen months he has been suffering with kidney disease, shortness of breath and swelling in his legs and feet. For ten months he could not lie down upon his bed to sleep on account of shortness of breath. At night he was totally blind, he could not even see his hand before him in a brightly lighted room. His brother recommended to him a mineral water here, the Wilmington road mineral spring, said to be good for kidney disease. Mr. Wright commenced drinking said water today three weeks ago, two days after drinking this water he was some improved, in two weeks his swelling went down and on last Thursday a week ago his eye sight came back to him. Mr. Wright says he owes it all to this mineral water he has been drinking. Mr. Wright returns to his home and family a much happier man than he was when he came here, and he recommends this excellent water to all who are suffering with the complaint from which he has just recovered.

We call attention to the advertisement of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in our issue today. This College has steadily advanced to the front rank, and its work has received the highest commendation from *Harper's Magazine* *The New York Forum* and other eminent educational authorities. It is admitted to be one of the best institutions of learning in the South, and is doing a great work for North Carolina.

Bicycle Paths.

The Mayor has agreed to construct bicycle paths along all the streets in the city if each bicyclist in Fayetteville will contribute 50 cents towards the work. Mr. E. L. Remsburg had secured 200 signatures to the agreement up to 4 o'clock this afternoon. This is a capital idea, and should be encouraged by all means. It will forever stop the war between pedestrians and wheelmen. After the paths are constructed, a street ordinance should be passed, prohibiting vehicles from riding over them, as they do over the few already in use.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville, N. C, Post Office July 5, 1897—Unclaimed.

B—Addie Blanchard, Willie Brown, Emma Brown, C Beckton, Ed Bean Harriet Byrd, Miss Oliver Bryant, W B. Baker. Miss Martha Baulding.
C—J. A. Conoly, Miss Lathia Cox, Miss Josephine Colvin, Miss Charity Clark, William Cadle, Miss Charlotte.
E—Miss Mary Ann Evans.
H—Miss Carrie L. Hill, Miss Mary Hatcher, D. J. Hall.
G—Miss Maggie Gilmore, Miss Nora Godwin, Miss Mamie Ginger, Miss Lula Giles.
M—Mary Moore.
Mc—H. F. McGugan, J. J. McDougald.
P—Esbortie H. Pickett, Miss Lucy Penny, William Pearce.
R—Flora Robinson.
S—Miss Rhoida Smith, Lilly Smith, Curtis Smith, Miss Teuthen Sellars, Sophia Stewart.
T—Mary Turner.
W—Mrs. Mary Williamson, Miss Alice Williams.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, Postmaster.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 2114

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS.

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms.*
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER.

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

From observation, experience and inquiry we are convinced the Wheeler & Wilson is the best Sewing Machine made. We have therefore accepted the agency for this Machine and can offer a good trade on easy terms to parties in need of a highgrade Machine. If called on at once we can make special arrangements as to terms. Don't miss an opportunity.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Saw-mill men will please note—we can use a few car loads of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc., and we are willing to make a fair exchange. If you desire a trade, let us know. Come and see us, or, if possible, we will visit you.

GOOD BELTING.

The New York Belting and Packing Company have made us agents for their Celebrated Rubber Belting. We will carry a stock of their goods. They have arranged so we can give you a high-grade belting at very little more cost than you have been paying for ordinary grades. Please remember this and try a belt from us at the first opportunity. We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 8, 1897

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Horner Military School.
W. K. Parker—For Sale.
W. V. Cole—Don't Delay.
Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.—Mid Summer Clearing Sale.
Thos. Fitzell, W. L. Holt and J. P. Thomson, Commissioners—Notice.
Alex. Q. Holliday, L. L. D.—N. C. College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

The Maxton Cotton Mills shut down indefinitely last week, says the Maxton correspondent of the Robesonian.

The Elders and Deacons' Institute will be held at Red Springs this year, beginning with July 22nd and lasting for ten days. The Chautauqua will begin about August 10th.

A Car Load of Bottles.

The Dispensary received Tuesday a whole car load of bottles via the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad.

Shut Down for Want of Water

The Rankin mill and Nimocks mill on Cross Creek have had to shut down on account of low water.

Show During the Tournament.

Paige's Company of Players will occupy the Opera House during the Firemen's Tournament in August.

The Election.

Two more days in which to register for the Electric Light Election. If you want lights you had better register before the 8th.

Two New Bank Directors.

The directors of the Bank of Fayetteville, in meeting Friday morning, elected Messrs. John Elliott and James R. Williams directors to fill vacancies.

Excursion to Wilmington.

The excursion to Wilmington yesterday carried between three and four hundred people, two hundred of whom came up from Hope Mills this morning.

Hamlet Mourns.

The Laurinburg Exchange says:

Editor W. E. Clark, of the Hamlet Enterprise, has suddenly "bid the paper, the town and his landlord adieu," and Hamlet mourns and the eating house refuses to be comforted.

Steamer Driver Aground.

Messrs J. & O. Evans received a telegram Tuesday announcing that the steamer Driver is stuck on a shoal between Fayetteville and Elizabethtown, and unable to proceed until higher water.

Whisky Seizure at Rosebero.

Deputy Collector Troy and Deputy U. S. Marshal Atkinson, with their usual alertness, went down to Rosebero Tuesday, and seized five barrels of whisky minus revenue stamps, hid in two warehouses.

Dangerously Ill.

Mrs. J. M. Thomas, of Tar Heel, Bladen county, is dangerously ill at the residence of Mrs. Emma Owen, on Hay street. Mrs. Thomas came here recently for medical treatment, but has since gotten worse, and her recovery is now doubtful.

Truckers Association.

A number of prominent truckers met in the Superior Court room Saturday to take steps towards organizing a Fruit Growers and Truckers Association. The meeting adjourned to meet the last Thursday in this month to perfect the organization.

Head Split Open With a Brick.

Monday night in front of the colored Masonic Lodge, on Person street, some one, unknown, struck Will Parker, colored, on the head with a brick, making a big wound, from which the blood spurted in torrents. It is supposed that Parker knows his assailant, though he will not tell his name.

Death of Mrs. Fannie McArthur.

We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Fannie McArthur which occurred at her home in Jonesboro last Sunday, after an illness of a few days. Mrs. McArthur was a daughter of the late Sheriff Alexander Johnson, and widow of John D. McArthur, Esq., who lived several years in Fayetteville.

Third Artesian Well.

The boring of an artesian well on Capt. J. M. Wright's premises on Ramsey street was successfully completed Thursday at a depth of 225 feet. Though there is no overflow, the water is exceedingly fine and the capacity large. With Capt. Ray's and Mr. Shepperd's, this makes the third successful boring.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Juvenile Merchants.

The building adjoining the corner store on Person and Dick streets is occupied by three juvenile merchants, Masters Ben and Allen McMillan and Dudley Ijams. They are doing a thriving business, in watermelons, ice cream, cakes and other good things. These popular young merchants solicit the patronage of the public.

All the People

Should keep themselves healthy and especial care should be given to this matter at this time. Health depends upon pure, rich blood, for when the blood is impure and impoverished diseases of various kinds are almost certain to result. The only true blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. By its power to purify and vitalize the blood it has proved itself to be the safeguard of health, and the record of remarkable cures effected proves that it has wonderful power over disease. It actually and permanently cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

The Boys Are Training.

Both the Chicora Fire Company's teams, the regular team, and the Juniors, are hard at work practising every other afternoon for the Tournament races.

The boys are not allowed to drink or smoke from now until after the coming event, and are put on a certain diet.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed 10c. 25c.

Dispensary Notes.

There is a rumor in the city, that a Baltimore firm is going to establish an original package store here. We are unable to find out whether there is any thing in the rumor or not.

We have heard of one blind tiger being in our midst, but after a diligent search, have been unable to find it.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidney and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe —10c.

New York Bondholders Appeal.

Hon. G. M. Rose, attorney for the Receiver of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, received notice Tuesday that the New York Bondholders had appealed from Judge Simonton's recent decision at Asheville, in regard to the sale of the road, to the Circuit Court of appeals, sitting in Richmond in November.

Nothing cures pains like Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. McDUFFIE'S.

Departure of Mr. and Mrs Weedon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Weedon left yesterday for Wilmington, where they will make their future home. Fayetteville, though greatly regretting their departure, wishes them the best of luck in their new home. Mr. Weedon has secured a site in Wilmington for his shuttle block factory, and will soon commence the erection of buildings.

Split His Foot Almost in Two.

Monday young Ralph Maultsby son of Township constable J. W. Maultsby was cutting wood in his yard when the axe slipped, sending the heavy blade between his big toe and its neighbor, splitting the foot open almost to the ankle. He was immediately placed in a carriage, and taken to a physician, who dressed the wound. He will not have the use of his foot for many months.

We guarantee Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. SEDBERRY & SONS.

Rankins' Furniture Factory to be Rebuilt.

Messrs. Chas and Lacy Rankin, the young enterprising members of the Lacy Manufacturing Company, whose furniture factory was recently destroyed by fire, with great loss to the owners, have decided to rebuild the factory, and work was begun on Monday. This is of great importance to Fayetteville, and our plucky young manufacturers deserve the thanks and support of the community. The new factory will be longer and even better equipped than the former one.

We sell and guarantee Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. KING BROS.

Death of Mr. J. T. Houston.

Mr. J. T. Houston, whose serious illness we announced several days ago, died at the residence of Mr. Frank Beasley Sunday morning at 4:15 o'clock. The funeral took place Monday afternoon from the Baptist church.

James T. Houston was born 70 years ago and in early manhood entered the service of the late Mr. J. M. Beasley, the jeweler, and at the latter's death continuing with his son, Mr. Frank Beasley. He was an excellent man, and by his quiet manner, and uprightness of character gained great respect. He was married three times, his first wife was a Miss Holmes, his second a Miss Sedberry and his third, Mrs. Watkins, a widow.

Two children survive him, Mr. Owen Houston of Dunn, this state, and a married daughter living in South Carolina.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Second Baptist Church.

There is a move on foot to organize a Second Baptist Church in this city. Rev. J. O. Tew has been invited by the people in sympathy with the movement to preach for them, and will preach next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. at the most convenient house securable in the city. The public are cordially invited to be present.

Cramp and colds and all pains cured by Goose Grease H. R. HORNE.

Sales Talk

With Hood's Sarsaparilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accorded any other proprietary medicine. This is simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Almost to the exclusion of all others. Try it. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MEETING OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education of Cumberland county held their first meeting in the court house Monday. All the members of the Board were present as follows: J. C. Bain, J. T. McCorquodale and P. N. Melchoir.

J. C. Bain was chosen chairman of the Board.

The Board of Education together with the Clerk of the Court and the Register of Deeds then went into joint session for the election of County Supervisor for schools for Cumberland, which resulted in the selection of H. E. King.

H. E. King was then duly installed as County Supervisor and ex officio Clerk of the Board.

The Board then proceeded to transact the following business:

Ordered, that any moneys due any District that may not have been drawn out by June 30th, 1897, shall be returned to the general school fund.

It was agreed that the County Supervisor be allowed $2 a day salary for all days that he may be actually engaged in the service of the county.

The Supervisor was instructed to purchase such blank books as necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board.

The Board then proceeded to elect the following committeemen for the different Townships:

Beaver Dam—M. H. Bullard, Henry Melvin, D. H. Beard, T. T. Bullard, A. D Bruington.

Carver's Creek—R. D. Collier, A. D. McNeill, J. A. McFarland, Jas. A. McLean, Wesley Elliott.

Cedar Creek—B. M. Smith, J. H. Averitt, G. H. Wheeler, Sam Simmons, J. J. McDonald.

Black River—Z. Taylor, W. B. Warren, J. T. L. McIntyre, J. F. L. Matthews, R. C. Dawson.

Flea Hill—W. H. Downing, W. E. Williford, Thad. Geddie, Hilliard Moore, T. B. McAllister.

Gray's Creek—W. A. Gainey, W. B. Coates, F. N. McMillan, G. W. Carver, Neill McNair.

Little River—Daniel McCrimmon, L. C. Johnson, J. H. Smith, Lucian Goins, Sandy McLeod.

Cross Creek—John A. Oates, A. B Williams, A. J. Deal, Adam McAllister, R. W. McNeill.

Quewhiffle—D. J. Currie, J. T. McFadyen, S. J. Cameron, Isaac Cole, H. G. Blue.

Rockfish—J. B. Driver, Dr. A. McDougald, Matthew Morgan, Balam Dixon, Edward Byrne.

Pearce's Mill—Warren Carver, W. J. Johnson, J. W. Carroll, M. B. Murphy, D. A. Bryant.

Seventy First—W. S. Townsend, Jno. F. Clark, J. W. Smith, Frank McKay, Moses Whitehead.

The Board then heard a discussion of the question of levying a special tax for schools in Cumberland, at the close of which the Board proceeded to the consideration of the following resolution which was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That we recommend to the voters of the different Townships that they use every effort to carry the election to be held in August, in favor of levying the special tax, so that each Township may receive all of the benefit promised by the State.

At 5:30 p. m. the Board adjourned to meet Monday, September 6th.

Baby's Second Summer

is the time that tries all the care of the mother and all the skill of maternal management. Baby's comfort comes from fat; that babies have nothing to do but to sleep and grow.

If your baby does not seem to prosper, if he does not gain in weight, you must get more fat there. A few drops of

Scott's Emulsion

each day will put on plumpness; fat outside, life inside, baby and mother both happy.

Your baby can take and relish Scott's Emulsion as much in summer as in any other season.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

Basket Picnic for Sunday School Children.

The Presbyterian Mission Sunday School will have its annual basket and contribution picnic at the Fair Grounds on Thursday (today) July 8th, beginning about 11 o'clock. Several short and interesting address will be made on the occasion.

All anticipate a good time. The members of the Presbyterian church who feel inclined to contribute either money or edibles are requested to leave their names with Mr. Prior Johnson and their baskets will be sent for.

Marriages Wednesday Night.

Miss Sallie Kate Atkinson, a handsome daughter of Mr. J. W. Atkinson, and the accomplished organist of the Baptist Church, and Mr. W. H. Newberry, Jr., were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's father on Winslow street. Rev. T. B. Newberry performed the ceremony, which was very quiet and witnessed only by relatives of the young couple.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Gus. Bramble, on Rowan street, Miss Ida Bramble, a pretty young lady, popular with her set, was united in marriage to Mr. David Bowles, son of our well known townsman, Mr. Alex. Bowles. Rev. Mr. McKelway performed the ceremony, at which, besides the relatives of the young couple, a few invited friends were present. The following were the attendance: Mr. Joe Plummer and Miss Ada Bramble, Mr. Jarvis Buckingham and Miss Annie Bowles, Mr. Jas. Faircloth and Miss Laura Wright.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Sweltering, and No Ice.

The mercury was almost touching 100 Friday afternoon, when both ice houses announced that their supply of ice was exhausted. It was not until 11 o'clock Saturday, with the thermometer up in the nineties, that ice could be obtained for love of money.

Goose Grease cures all aches and pains. We sell it. A. J. COOK & Co.

Last Day of the Girl Preacher.

A conservative estimate places the number of people in and around Evans Chapel Sunday afternoon to hear the wonderful girl preacher, at three thousand. We should say that this would hardly cover the number. Colored people came in from all parts of the country by rail, private conveyance and afoot.

The young phenomenon preached three sermons during the day, increasing the wonder at her powers each time.

During the week one hundred dollars was collected for her benefit.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The School Report.

From the School Report made out by the Register of Deeds we take the following additional facts:

Number of pupils enrolled of the different ages:

White—6 years, 145; 7, 210; 8, 237; 9, 209; 10, 230; 11, 195; 12, 194; 13, 202; 14, 188; 15, 176; 16, 130; 17, 128; 18, 96; 19, 72; 20, 46.

Colored—6 years, 332; 7, 221; 8, 289; 9, 260; 10, 265; 11, 234; 12, 267; 13, 268; 14, 205; 15, 193; 16, 146; 17, 120; 18, 100; 19, 74; 20, 50.

Number of pupils studying the different branches:

White—Arithmetic, 1,219; Geography, 1,000; English Grammar, 875; History of North Carolina, 950; History of the United States, 760; Physiology and Hygiene, 450.

Colored—Arithmetic, 1,562, Geography, 672; English Grammar, 428; History of North Carolina, 256; History of the United States, 647; Physiology and Hygiene, 342.

Total amount of money apportioned to white schools during the year from July 1st, 1896, to July 1st, 1897, $6,711. 77. To colored schools $4,953.86.

Number of white polls returned for taxation, 2,344. Number of colored, 1,315.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Died.

On the 28th of May, in Danville, Va., Mrs. Norcissa Butler, eldest daughter of Mrs. N. McKinnon, sweetly fell asleep in Jesus, in the 54th year of her age.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886

{SEAL.} A. W GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

JOHNSON'S CHILL AND FEVER TONIC

Cures Fever In One Day.

DON'T DELAY,

But come now, and have your Likeness taken in the photographer's best style. I expect to be here only a short while longer. Studio across the street from Fayetteville Opera House.

July 7th—tf W. V. COLE.

NOTICE.

By direction of Section 24, Chapter 119 of the Laws of 1895, the Board of County Commissioners will meet on the Second Monday in July, the 12th day of the month, and revise the Tax-List and valuation of property, when all persons objecting to the valuation of their property or to the amount of tax charged against them will be heard.

This June 28th, 1897.

S. H. COTTON, Chairman.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of W. C. McDuffie, Jr., deceased, all persons holding claims against the deceased are notified to present them for settlement, and all who are indebted to the same will please make immediate payment.

May 20 1897.

W. C. McDUFFIE, Executor.

$25 REWARD!

$25 reward will be paid for the apprehension of, and evidence sufficient to convict, the person or persons who have been pulling the palings off from and otherwise defacing the fence enclosing the grounds about St. Joseph's Church on Ramsey street.

MRS. W. F. COCHRAN.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Special Meeting of Board of Aldermen

The Board of Aldermen met in special session Monday to consider the question of granting liquor licenses. All the aldermen were present except Col. Pemberton and Mr. T. T. Wright.

The whiskey dealers made application, as in former years, for license to do business. After some discussion, and with the advice of the city attorney, the aldermen unanimously agreed, that under the present law it was impossible for them to grant licenses, and so the applications were tabled.

Ayer's Pills promptly remove the causes of sick and nervous headaches. These Pills speedily correct irregularities of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and are the mildest and most reliable cathartic in use. No one should be without them.

Pettigrew's Eminent Ability.

Dr. Kingsbury in Wilmington Messenger.]

He [General Pettigrew] it was the late very eminent Commodore Matthew F. Maury, of Virginia, often mentioned as the man above all other men to succeed General Robert E. Lee in case of his death or removal by any cause. Dr. K. P. Battle, of the University of North Carolina, has published a letter from Commodore Maury's gifted daughter to that effect.

If a small bottle of Shaker Digestive Cordial does you no good, don't buy a large one.

"Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." It's not good for everybody, only for the thin, pale, sick, weak and weary. For those who are starving for want of digested food. For those who cannot get fat or strong, because their stomachs do not work as they ought to.

These are the people, millions of them, whom Shaker Digestive Cordial will cure.

Food makes strength, muscle, brain, blood, energy—after it is digested. If not digested, it will do you no good at all.

Shaker Digestive Cordial helps your stomach to digest your food and cures indigestion permanently. When you've tried a small bottle, you can tell.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

Mid Summer Clearing Sale!

AT THE

BIG STORE, Fayetteville, N. C.

—EVERY PIECE OF GOODS— IN THE

Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co's Big Store

MARKED DOWN

To prices to CLOSE OUT. Never before have we marked goods so cheap, but they have got to go, if the prices will move them. ALL NEW and desirable stuff. NO OLD goods or trash in this lot. Buy NOW while you can get a pick of the stock. All we ask is to call and get our prices. We guarantee every piece of merchandise as advertised.

Beautiful Dress Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear at Cost.
Ladies' Thin Ribbed Vests, in Silk, Cotton, and Muslin,
Ladies' Black Dress Goods,
White Goods,
Embroideries and Handkerchiefs,
Laces,

AND

GENTS' SHOES

Of Every Description.

Goods too numerous to mention. Every thing in our

BIG DRY GOODS STORE MARKED DOWN.

Yours for Low Prices,

FRANK THORNTON DRY GOODS CO.,

Fayetteville, N. C.

N. B.—Every piece of Clothing in our Clothing Store at New York Cost, to Close Out.

I HAVE A FRESH SUPPLY

— OF —

GROCERIES,

— SUCH AS —

FLOUR, BACON, SUGAR,

And all other goods usually carried in a first-class Grocery.

— ALSO —

Hay, Oats, and Corn.

Call and examine my stock and save money by trading with me.

J. W. CARMON'S GROCERY.

Opposite Fire Department, and next door to Overbaugh House.

Marble and Granite Monuments - and - Headstones!

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

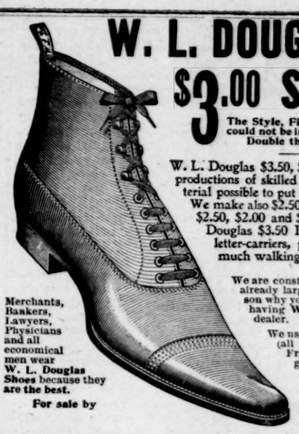
SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE

The Style, Fit and Wear could not be improved for Double the Price.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices. We make also $2.50 and $2.25 shoes for men, and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys, and the W. L. Douglas $3.50 Police shoe, very suitable for letter-carriers, policemen and others having much walking to do.

We are constantly adding new styles to our already large variety, and there is no reason why you cannot be suited, so insist on having W. L. Douglas Shoes from your dealer.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.

If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

Merchants, Bankers, Lawyers, Physicians and all economical men wear W. L. Douglas Shoes because they are the best.

For sale by

Hollingsworth & Holland, Agents.

TURLINGTON INSTITUTE,

The Best Factor of Private Education in Eastern or Middle North Carolina.

Expenses for Ten Months, $82.00 to $132.00.

Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Railroad Operatives, Druggists, Editors, Lawyers, Doctors, Dentists, Teachers, and Preachers, have been educated here.

STRONG FACULTY. STUDENTS WELL CONTROLLED and PROTECTED

NEXT SESSION OPENS AUGUST 19, 1897.

Write for Catalogue.

IRA T. TURLINGTON, Ph. B, Principal, Smithfield, N. C.

Davidson College,

DAVIDSON, N. C.

September, 1837. September 9, 1897.

Fixed Curriculum in Fresh. and Soph.
Studies elective in Junior and Senior.
Three Degree Courses.
Laboratories Complete.
Ten Professors and Assitants.
Y. M. C. A. Hall and Gymnasium.
Terms Reasonable.
Send for a Catalogue.

J. B. SHEARER, Pres.

THE OAKS HOTEL, Asheville, N. C.

Decidedly the best moderate rate hotel in the mountains. Cool and clean; pure air; best water in the world; grandest scenery on the continent; splendid views from balconies; magnificent lawns and shade trees; excellent table; perfect service; hot and cold baths; free billiards; street car from depot to hotel terrace. Experienced and popular hotel man as manager.

RATES--$8 to $15 per Week. Transient $2 per Day.

Come and I promise every effort possible for your comfort and pleasure. Write or wire

Drawer 666. H. A. LATHAM, Formerly Editor Washington Gazette.
6-17-2m-d&w

H. A. Rankin, PLANING MILL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

North - Carolina

— AND —

Yellow Pine.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, BRACKETS, BALLUSTERS, MANTELS. FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING, PARTITION MOULDINGS, ETC.

If you need anything in this line give me a trial. Have put in sash and door machinery and am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of mill work, promptly and at lowest prices. Mill on the C. F. & Y. V. and A. C. L. railroads. Convenient to loading cars.

Store on Hay Street, opposite the Williams building.

THE FINEST LOT OF

COOKING STOVES

Ever in Fayetteville.

We have just received a car load of

Buck's Celebrated Stoves.

They are beauties. Call and see them. Sold on Instalment plan or for cash.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Papers For Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 15 cents per hundred.

Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of Nimocks Bros. having been dissolved, notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned is prepared to meet all liabilities of said Nimocks Bros.

The business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand by and in the name of Q. K. Nimocks.

Thanking the public for its generous patronage in the past, we promise to deserve its favors in the future.

Q. K. NIMOCKS

June 8, 1897.

— THE —

Bank of Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does a General Banking Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

Capital Stock, - - - - - $250,000.00.

No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
A. A. McKETHAN, Vice Pres't
J. C. HAIGH, JR. Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

E. L. CLARK'S

Headquarters for

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,

9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SCHOOLS.

Oak Ridge Institute.

46th YEAR.

Twenty-two years under present principals 224 Students attended last year. A high grade College-Preparatory School, with special departments of Book-Keeping, Short-Hand, and Telegraphy The largest and best equipped Fitting School in the South "Terms to suit the times." For beautiful new catalogue, address PROFS. J. A. & M. H. HOLT, Oak Ridge, N. C.

d1w-w2w

SUMMER SCHOOL,

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, Chapel Hill, N. C.

OPENS JUNE 22. Continues Five Weeks.

Best Instructors. Best Methods. Some of the Leading School Men of America are among the Instructors. Free access to Libraries and Laboratories.

Tuition $6.00. Board and Room $10 to $15 per month.

REDUCED RAIL-ROAD RATES.

C. W. TOMS, Superintendent.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fifty-Second Session of this College Begins WEDNESDAY, SEPTE'R 8, 1897.

Advantages of College and Conservatory offered at moderate cost.

A FACULTY OF SPECIALISTS!

AMPLE EQUIPMENT. A PLEASANT HOME.

Catalogue on application. DRED PEACOCK, President.

PEACE Institute FOR YOUNG LADIES. Raleigh, N. C.

Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate. Stands at the very front in Female Education. Thorough in its Courses. High in its Standard. *Unsurpassed in its high moral tones and in its intellectual and social influences.*

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue.

THE UNIVERSITY.

47 Teachers, 413 Students, (Summer School 158). Total, 549. Board $8 a month. 3 Brief Courses; 3 Full Courses. Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers, Scholaships and Loans for the Needy.

Address PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS,

WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 9, 1897.

Thorough academic, scientific and technical courses. Experienced Specialists in every department.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:

For County Students, - - $ 93.00
For all Other Students, - - 123.00

Apply for Catalogues to ALEXANDER Q HOLLIDAY, LL. D., Raleigh, N. C. President.

Notice.

All land-owners outside of Cross Creek Township who wish to be embraced within the Stock-Law District of Cross Creek under the Act Assembly ratified March 9, 1897, are hereby notified to make immediate application to the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Board of County Commissioners.

THOMAS FITZELL,
WALTER L. HOLT,
JOHN P. THOMSON,
Commissioners.

July 3, 1897.

Commissioners' Sale!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in the case of "McNair & Pearsall vs Joseph Barge and wife," rendered at the April Term, 1897, of said Court, we will, on Saturday, July 31, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., sell for cash, to the highest bidder at public auction, at the Market House in the city of Fayetteville, N. C., the following described house and lot: Beginning at a point in the Western line of Chatham street, in the town of Fayetteville, eighty feet north of the Northern line of Rowan street, at the north-east corner of the lot conveyed by W. A Guthrie and wife to H. S. McDuffie by deed dated March 14th, 1885, and running thence Northwardly along the Western line of Chatham street seventy-four and one-half feet to a dividing fence; thence with said fence N. 77 W. four chains and fifteen links to the West line of said lot; thence Southwardly with the West line of said lot to a point in the said West line, twenty feet North of the Northern line of Rowan street; thence in a direct line to the beginning point in the Western line of Chatham street. A full description of which may be found by reference to mortgage deed made by Joseph Barge and wife to Luther A. Blue and afterwards transferred by said Blue to above entitled plaintiffs, and recorded in Book T, No. 74, page 447 of the Register's Office of Cumberland County.

DAVID T. OATES,
H. McD. ROBINSON,
Commissioners.

This June 29, 1897.

For Sale!

One pair large, fine Wagon Mules, One Broad Tire Road Wagon, and Three Sets "Shaw's" Hand made Wagon Harness, 500 Cords Seasoned Pine Wood, One Jersey Cow and Calf, Four other Milch Cows, and Thirty Hogs, cheap for cash or on time with approved security.

W. K. PARKER, Cumberland, N. C.

July 3, 1897.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Tried Friends Best.

For thirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid. Are truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact

For bilious headache, dyspepsia sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

Interesting Statistics--Cumberland County Schools.

In pursuance of an act of the last Legislature the Register of Deeds has prepared a school report to be forwarded to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. It is made up from reports from every school district in the county and is as accurate as can be desired.

From this report we take the following:

Number of while children in the county 6,220, males 3,026, females 3,194; number of colored children 4,715, males 2,014, females 2,701.

Number of white pupils enrolled in the public schools 2,438, males 1,228, females 1,210; average attendance 1,552; colored 3,024, males 1,348, females 1,676; average attendance 2,412.

Number of public school houses:

White 83, 9 of which are log and 74 frame; none built during past year.

Colored 54, 4 of which are log and 50 frame.

Number of teachers examined and approved: White, males 34, females 44; colored, males 30, females 29.

Number of school districts for whites 85, for colored 59.

Number of public schools taught 137; white 78, colored 59.

Average length of school terms in the county, white 857 weeks, colored 635.

Average salary of white teachers per month $20, colored $22.50.

Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic is a ONE-DAY Cure. It cures the most stubborn case of Fever in 24 Hours.

A Triple Runaway.

Hay street was livened up considerably this Saturday about 11 o'clock by a triple runaway near Mr. Walter Watson's store. A mule attached to a cart became frisky over some of 4th of July celebration, and running up Hay street frightened Mr. Weldon Huske's horse, attached to a wagon, and another mule attached to a cart. The first mule continued up Hay street, the other mule dashed up Donaldson street towards the Baptist church, pitching the colored driver head foremost out of the cart and spilling a lot of produce, and the horse pitched down Donaldson at a furious gate, leaving the wagon near Burns's stable. The mules were stopped before they did any damage, and only slight damage was done to the wagon to which the horse was hitched.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

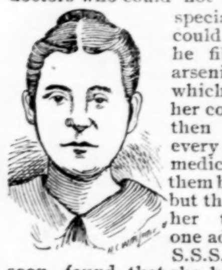
That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50c.

Guaranteed and for sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Scrofula

Is a deep-seated blood disease which all the mineral mixtures in the world cannot cure. S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a *real* blood remedy for blood diseases and has no equal.

Mrs. Y. T. Buck, of Delaney, Ark., had Scrofula for twenty-five years and most of the time was under the care of the doctors who could not relieve her. A



specialist said he could cure her, but he filled her with arsenic and potash which almost ruined her constitution. She then took nearly every so-called blood medicine and drank them by the wholesale, but they did not reach her trouble. Some one advised her to try S.S.S. and she very soon found that she had a real blood remedy at last. She says: "After taking one dozen bottles of S.S.S. I am perfectly well, my skin is clear and healthy and I would not be in my former condition for two thousand dollars. Instead of drying up the poison in my system, like the potash and arsenic, S.S.S. drove the disease out through the skin, and I was permanently rid of it."

A Real Blood Remedy.

S.S.S. never fails to cure Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism Contagious Blood Poison, or any disorder of the blood. Do not rely upon a simple tonic to cure a deep-seated blood disease, but take a real blood remedy.

Our books free upon application. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

The Hand of Fate

Hovers over woman whose health has failed, and such a solemn admonition should not go unheeded. There is a wonderful remedy which will restore your health, renew your vigor, and bring back the beauty and freshness of youth. It is truly woman's best friend, and gladdens more hearts than a multitude of other remedies. Delicate women, married or single, who need a true and unfailing, regulating, beautifying and building up tonic, will find a good, faithful friend in

BELLAMY'S GOSSYPIUM

It is endorsed by thousands as the only safe and infallible remedy known for painful or suppressed periods, ovarian pains, etc. During change of life it will wonderfully assist nature to a speedy and happy close. Do not delay, order to-day. Price $1, or 3 bottles for $2.50, prepaid to any address. If your druggist can not supply you, send to

BELLAMY MFG. CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PRAISE FOR THE BAR

A SERMON OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO YOUNG LAWYERS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Says if He Were on Trial For His Life He Would Prefer a Jury of Lawyers to One of Clergymen.

WASHINGTON, June 27. — Dr. Talmage's sermon today has a special interest for lawyers, and all who expect to be lawyers, and all who are the friends of lawyers. His text is Titus iii, 13, "Bring Zenas the lawyer."

The profession of the law is here introduced, and within two days in the Capital City 303 young men joined it, and at this season in various parts of the land other hundreds are taking their diplomas for that illustrious profession, and is it not appropriate that I address such young men from a moral and religious standpoint, as upon them are now rolling the responsibilities of that calling represented in the text by Zenas the lawyer?

We all admire the heroic and rigorous side of Paul's nature, as when he stands coolly deliberate on the deck of the cornship while the jack tars of the Mediterranean are cowering in the cyclone; as when he stands undaunted amid the marbles of the palace before thick necked Nero, surrounded with his 12 cruel lictors; as when we find him earning his livelihood with his own needle, sewing haircloth and preaching the gospel in the interstices; as when we find him able to take the 39 lashes, every stroke of which fetched the blood, yet continuing in his missionary work; as when we find him, regardless of the consequence to himself, delivering a temperance lecture to Felix, the government inebriate. But sometimes we catch a glimpse of the mild and genial side of Paul's nature. It seems that he had a friend who was a barrister by profession. His name was Zenas, and he wanted to see him. Perhaps he had formed the acquaintance of this lawyer in the courtroom. Perhaps sometimes, when he wanted to ask some question in regard to Roman law, he went to this Zenas the lawyer. At any rate, he had a warm attachment for the man, and he provides for his comfortable escort and entertainment as he writes to Titus, "Bring Zenas the lawyer."

This man of my text belonged to a profession in which are many ardent supporters of Christ and the gospel, among them Blackstone, the great commentator on English law, and Wilberforce, the emancipator, and the late Benjamin F. Butler, attorney general of New York, and the late Charles Chauncey, the leader of the Philadelphia bar, and Chief Justices Marshall and Tenterden and Campbell and Sir Thomas More, who died for the truth on the scaffold, saying to his aghast executioner: "Pluck up courage, man, and do your duty. My neck is very short. Be careful, therefore, and do not strike awry."

Trial of Hastings.

Among the mightiest pleas that ever have been made by tongue of barrister have been pleas in behalf of the Bible and Christianity, as when Daniel Webster stood in the supreme court at Washington pleading in the famous Girard will case, denouncing any attempt to educate the people without giving them at the same time moral sentiment as "low, ribald and vulgar deism and infidelity;" as when Samuel L. Southard of New Jersey, the leader of the forum in his day, stood on the platform at Princeton college commencement advocating the literary excellency of the Scriptures; as when Edmund Burke, in the famous trial of Warren Hastings, not only in behalf of the English government, but in behalf of elevated morals, closed his speech in the midst of the most august assemblage ever gathered in Westminster hall by saying: "I impeach Warren Hastings in the name of the house of commons, whose national character he has dishonored; I impeach him in the name of the people of India, whose rights and liberties he has subverted; I impeach him in the name of human nature, which he has disgraced. In the name of both sexes, and of every rank, and of every station, and of every situation in the world, I impeach Warren Hastings."

Yet, notwithstanding all the pleas which that profession has made in behalf of God and the church and the gospel and the rights of man, there has come down through the generations among many people an absurd and wicked prejudice against it. So long ago as in the time of Oliver Cromwell it was decided that lawyers might not enter the parliament house as members, and they were called "sons of Zeruiah." The learned Dr. Johnson wrote an epitaph for one of them in these words:

God works wonders now and then.
Here lies a lawyer, an honest man!

Two hundred years ago a treatise was issued with the title, "Doomsday Approaching With Thunder and Lightning For Lawyers." A prominent clergyman of the last century wrote in regard to that profession these words: "There is a society of men among us bred up from their youth in the art of proving, according as they are paid, by words multiplied for the purpose, that white is black and black is white. For example: If my neighbor has a mind to my cow, he hires a lawyer to prove that he ought to have my cow from me. I must hire another lawyer to defend my right, it being against all rules of law that a man should speak for himself. In pleading they do not dwell upon the merits of the cause, but upon circumstances foreign thereto. For instance, they do not take the shortest method to know what title my adversary has to my cow, but whether the cow be red or black, her horns long or short or the like. After that they adjourn the cause from time to time, and in 20 years they come to an issue. This society likewise has a peculiar cant or jargon of their own, in which all their laws are written, and these they take especial care to multiply, whereby they have so confounded truth and falsehood that it will take 12 years to decide whether the field left to me by my ancestors for six generations belongs to me or to one 300 miles off."

I say these things to show you that there has been a prejudice going on down against that profession from generation to generation. I account for it on the ground that they compel men to pay debts that they do not want to pay, and that they arraign criminals who want to escape the consequences of their crime, and as long as that is so, and it always will be so, just so long there will be classes of men who will affect at any rate to despise the legal profession. I know not how it is in other countries, but I have had long and wide acquaintance with men of that profession. I have found them in all my parishes. I tarried in one of their offices for three years, where there came real estate lawyers, insurance lawyers, criminal lawyers, marine lawyers, and I have yet to find a class of men more genial or more straightforward. There are in that occupation, as in all our occupations, men utterly obnoxious to God and man, but if I were on trial for my integrity or my life and I wanted even handed justice administered to me I would rather have my case submitted to a jury of 12 lawyers than to a jury of 12 clergymen. The legal profession, I believe, has less violence of prejudice than is to be found in the sacred calling.

Earthly Resources.

There is, however, no man who has more temptations or graver responsibilities than the barrister, and he who attempts to discharge the duties of his position with only earthly resources is making a very great mistake. Witness the scores of men who have in that profession made eternal shipwreck. Witness the men who, with the law of the land under their arm, have violated every statute of the eternal God. Witness the men who have argued placidly before earthly tribunals, who shall shiver in dismay before the Judge of quick and dead. Witness Lord Thurlow announcing his loyalty to earthly government in the sentence, "If I forget my earthly sovereign, may God forget me!" and yet stooping to unaccountable meannesses. Witness Lord Coke, the learned and the reckless. Witness Sir George MacKenzie, the execrated of all Scotch Covenanters, so that until this day, in Gray Friars' churchyard, Edinburgh, the children whistle through the bars of the tomb, crying:

Bloody Mackenzie, come out if you daur.
Lift the sneck and draw the bar.

No other profession more needs the grace of God to deliver them in their temptations, to comfort them in their trials, to sustain them in the discharge of their duty. While I would have you bring the merchant to Christ, and while I would have you bring the farmer to Christ, and while I would have you bring the mechanic to Christ, I address you now in the words of Paul to Titus, "Bring Zenas the lawyer." By so much as his duties are delicate and great, by so much does he need Christian stimulus and safeguard. We all become clients. I do not suppose there is a man 50 years of age who has been in active life who has not been afflicted with a lawsuit. Your name is assaulted, and you must have legal protection. Your boundary line is invaded, and the courts must re-establish it. Your patent is infringed upon, and you must make the offending manufacturer pay the penalty. Your treasures are taken, and the thief must be apprehended. You want to make your will, and you do not want to follow the example of those who, for the sake of saving $100 from an attorney, imperil $250,000 and keep the generation following for 20 years quarreling about the estate until it is all exhausted. You are struck at by an assassin, and you must invoke for him the penitentiary. All classes of persons in course of time become clients, and therefore they are all interested in the morality and the Christian integrity of the legal profession. "Bring Zenas the lawyer."

A Bad Cause.

But how is an attorney to decide as to what are the principles by which he should conduct himself in regard to his clients? On one extreme Lord Brougham will appear, saying: "The innocence or guilt of your client is nothing to you. You are to save your client regardless of the torment, the suffering, the destruction of all others. You are to know but one man in the world—your client. You are to save him though you should bring your country into confusion. At all hazards you must save your client." So says Lord Brougham, but no right minded lawyer could adopt that sentiment.

On the other extreme Cicero will come to you and say, "You must never plead the cause of a bad man," forgetful of the fact that the greatest villain on earth ought to have a fair trial and that an attorney cannot be judge and advocate at the same time. It was grand when Lord Erskine sacrificed his attorney generalship for the sake of defending Thomas Paine in his publication of his book called "The Rights of Man," while at the same time he, the advocate, abhorred Thomas Paine's irreligious sentiments. Between these two opposite theories of what is right what shall the attorney do? God alone can direct him. To that chancery he must be appellant, and he will get an answer in an hour. Blessed is that attorney between whose office and the throne of God there is perpetual, reverential and prayerful communication! That attorney will never make an irreparable mistake. True to the habits of your profession, you say, "Cite us some authority on the subject." Well, I quote to you the decision of the supreme court of heaven, "If any lack wisdom, let him ask of God, who giveth to all men liberally and upbraideth not, and it shall be given him."

What a scene is the office of a busy attorney! In addition to the men who come to you from right motives, bad men will come to you. They will offer you a large fee for counsel in the wrong direction. They want to know from you how they can escape from solemn marital obligation. They come to you wanting to know how they can fail advantageously for themselves. They come to you wanting to know how they can make the insurance company pay for a destroyed house which they burned down with their own hands, or they come to you on the simple errand of wanting to escape payment of their honest debts. Now, it is no easy thing to advise settlement when by urging litigation you could strike a mine of remuneration. It is not a very easy thing to dampen the ardor of an inflamed contestant when you know through a prolonged lawsuit you could get from him whatever you asked. It is no easy thing to attempt to discourage the suit for the breaking of a will in the surrogate's court because you know the testator was of sound mind and body when he signed the document. It requires no small heroism to do as I once heard an attorney do in an office in a western city.

I overheard the conversation when he said, "John, you can go on with this lawsuit, and I will see you through as well as I can, but I want to tell you before you start that a lawsuit is equal to a fire." Under the tremendous temptations that come upon the legal profession there are scores of men who have gone down, and some of them from being the pride of the highest tribunal of the state have become a disgrace to the Tombs courtroom. Every attorney, in addition to the innate sense of right, wants the sustaining power of the old fashioned religion of Jesus Christ. "Bring Zenas the lawyer."

Temptation.

There are two or three forms of temptation to which the legal profession is especially subject. The first of all is skepticism. Controversy is the lifetime business of that occupation. Controversy may be incidental or accidental with us, but with you it is perpetual. You get so used to pushing the sharp question "Why?" and making unaided reason superior to the emotions that the religion of Jesus Christ, which is a simple matter of faith, and above human reason, although not contrary to it, has but little chance with some of you. A brilliant orator wrote a book, on the first page of which he announced this sentiment, "An honest God is the noblest work of man." Skepticism is the mightiest temptation of the legal profession, and that man who can stand in that profession, resisting all solicitations to infidelity, and can be as brave as George Briggs of Massachusetts, who stepped from the gubernatorial chair to the missionary convention, to plead the cause of a dying race, then on his way home from the convention, on a cold day, took off his warm cloak and threw it over the shoulders of a thinly clad missionary, saying, "Take that and wear it; it will do you more good than it will me," or, like Judge McLean, who can step from the supreme court room of the United States on to the anniversary platform of the American Sunday School union, its most powerful orator, deserves congratulation and encomium.

O men of the legal profession, let me beg of you to quit asking questions in regard to religion and begin believing! The mighty men of your profession, Story and Kent and Mansfield, became Christians, not through their heads, but through their hearts. "Except ye become as a little child ye shall in no wise enter the kingdom of God." If you do not become a Christian, O man of the legal profession, until you can reason this whole thing out in regard to God and Christ and the immortality of the soul, you will never become a Christian at all. Only believe. "Bring Zenas the lawyer."

Sunday Observance.

Another mighty temptation for the legal profession is Sabbath breaking. The trial has been going on for 10 or 15 days. The evidence is all in. It is Saturday night. The judge's gavel falls on the desk, and he says, "Crier, adjourn the court until 10 o'clock Monday morning." On Monday morning the counselor is to sum up the case. Thousands of dollars, yea, the reputation and life of his client, may depend upon the success of his plea. How will he spend the intervening Sunday? There is not one lawyer out of a hundred that can withstand the temptation to break the Lord's day under such circumstances. And yet if he does he hurts his own soul. What, my brother, you cannot do before 12 o'clock Saturday night or after 12 o'clock Sunday night God does not want you to do at all. Besides that you want the 24 hours of Sabbath rest to give you that electrical and magnetic force which will be worth more to you before the jury than all the elaboration of your case on the sacred day. My intimate and lamented friend the late Judge Neilson, in his interesting reminiscences of Rufus Choate, says that during the last case that gentleman tried in New York the court adjourned from Friday until Monday on account of the illness of Mr. Choate, but the chronicler says that on the intervening Sabbath he saw Mr. Choate in the old "Brick church," listening to the Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring.

I do not know whether, on the following day, Rufus Choate won his cause or lost it, but I do know that his Sabbatic rest did not do him any harm. Every lawyer is entitled to one day's rest out of seven. If he surrenders that, he robs three—God, his own soul and his client. Lord Castlereagh and Sir Thomas Romilly were the leaders of the bar in their day. They both died suicides. Wilberforce accounts for their aberration of intellect on the ground that they were unintermittent in their work, and they never rested on Sunday. "Poor fellow!" said Wilberforce in regard to Castlereagh; "poor fellow, it was nonobservance of the Sabbath!" Chief Justice Hale says, "When I do not properly keep the Lord's day, all the rest of the week is unhappy and unsuccessful in my worldly employment." I quote today from the highest statute book in the universe, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." The legal gentleman who breaks that statute may seem for awhile to be advantaged, but in the long run the men who observe this law of God will have larger retainers, vaster influence, greater professional success than those men who break the statute. Observance of the law of God pays not only spiritually and eternally, but it pays in hard dollars or bank bills.

Another powerful temptation of the legal profession is to artificial stimulus. No one except those who have addressed audiences knows about the nervous exhaustion that sometimes comes afterward. The temptation to strong drink approaches the legal profession at that very point. Then a trial is coming on. Through the ill ventilated courtroom the barrister's health has been depressed for days and for weeks. He wants to rally his energy. He is tempted to resort to artificial stimulus. It is either to get himself up or let himself down that this temptation comes upon him. The flower of the American bar, ruined in reputation and ruined in estate, said in his last moments: "This is the end. I am dying on a borrowed bed, covered with a borrowed sheet, in a house built by public charity. Bury me under that tree in the middle of the field, that I may not be crowded; I always have been crowded."

The Great Future.

Another powerful temptation of the legal profession is to allow the absorbing duties of the profession to shut out thoughts of the great future. You know very well that you who have so often tried others will after awhile be put on trial yourselves. Death will serve on you a writ of ejectment, and you will be put off these earthly premises. On that day all the affairs of your life will be presented in a "bill of particulars." No certiorari from a higher court, for this is the highest court. The day when Lord Exeter was tried for high treason; the day when the house of commons moved for the impeachment of Lord Lovat; the days when Charles I and Queen Caroline were put upon trial; the day when Robert Emmet was arraigned as an insurgent; the day when Blennerhasset was brought into the courtroom because he had tried to overthrow the United States government, and all the other great trials of the world are nothing compared with the great trial in which you and I shall appear, summoned before the Judge of quick and dead. There will be no pleading there "the statute of limitations," no "turning state's evidence," trying to get off ourselves while others suffer; no "moving for a nonsuit." The case will come on inexorably, and we shall be tried. You, my brother, who have so often been advocate for others, will then need an advocate for yourself. Have you selected him, the Lord Chancellor of the Universe? If any man sin, we have an advocate, Jesus Christ the righteous. It is uncertain when your case will be called on. "Be ye also ready."

Lord Ashburton and Mr. Wallace were leading barristers in their day. They died about the same time. A few months before their decease they happened to be in the same hotel in a village, the one counsel going to Devonshire, the other going to London. They had both been seized upon by a disease which they knew would be fatal, and they requested that they be carried into the same room and laid down on sofas, side by side, that they might talk over old times and talk over the future. So they were carried in, and, lying there on opposite sofas, they talked over their old contests at the bar, and then they talked of the future world, upon which they must soon enter. It was said to have been a very affecting and solemn interview between Mr. Wallace and Lord Ashburton. My subject today puts you side by side with those men in your profession who have departed this life, some of them skeptical and rebellious, some of them penitent, childlike and Christian. Those were wandering stars for whom is reserved the blackness of darkness forever, while these others went up from the courtroom of earth to the throne of eternal dominion. Through Christ the advocate these got glorious acquittal. In the other case it was a hopeless lawsuit—an unpardoned sinner versus the Lord God Almighty. Oh, what disastrous litigation! Behold, he comes! The Judge, the Judge, the clouds of heaven, the judicial ermine, the great white throne, the judicial bench, the archangel's voice that shall wake the dead, the crier, "Come, ye blessed; depart ye cursed!" the acquittal or the condemnation. "And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God, and the books were opened."

Movements of Our Whiskey Dealers.

Whatever may be the merits or demerits of the Dispensary, there is one thing certain and that is that Fayetteville had a most respectable and intelligent body of whisky dealers. These gentlemen are now either forced to go into some other business in Fayetteville or choose other homes. Many of them were born and raised here, some having considerable property interests, and it will be hard for them to leave the old town.

The following will remain here and engage in business: W. J. McDonald, will keep an office at his old stand, J. A. Burns, is running a grocery store, E. L. Clark, is running a grocery store, R. H. Buckingham, will run a grocery store, with soft drinks for sale, and a butcher stall, J. W. Ingold, is manager of the Dispensary. W. Evans, will remain here for the present and look after his farm, W. V. Hardin, will remain here for the present.

Mr. John M. Martin will remove his business to Wilmington, Mr. Frank Maultsby will go to Greenville, and Mr. H. M. Pate will go to Wilmington.

Crescent

We meet the public demand for a high-grade wheel at the right price

Bicycles.

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS
CHICAGO—NEW YORK
Catalogue free—Agents everywhere

Hurt While Stealing a Ride.

Ed. Jones, a very respectable colored boy, about 17 years old, following the example recently set by so many colored boys, decided to "hobo" his way to the north. Accordingly, he boarded the A. C. L. north bound passenger train at 10:20 Tuesday night, climbing on top of a car as is the custom. Wednesday a telegram was received here, by Capt. Southerland, stating that a Fayetteville boy named Ed. Jones, had fallen from a train near Petersburg early that morning, and was badly hurt.

The Girl Evangelist.

Another enormous congregation listened to Cleretta Nora Avery Wednesday night. The number that could not gain admission was greater than the night before. The child got well warmed up to her work last night, and descending from the pulpit, preached as if inspired, in the midst of the congregation.

The Dispensary.

The Cumberland County Dispensary opened Thursday with manager J. W. Ingold and assistants, Mr. R. L. Wemyss and Chas. Smith in charge.

Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon twenty persons had purchased dispensary liquor, mostly in half pints and pints.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, | **Croup, Coughs, Toothache,**

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all Bowel Complaints.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain-Killer

It is the trusted **friend** of the **Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor,** and in fact all classes. Used **internally or externally.**

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere.

25c. and 50c. bottles.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed - Alx. Senna - Rochelle Salts - Anise Seed - Peppermint - Bi Carbonate Soda - Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— *Chas. H. Fletcher.* **IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA**

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on every wrapper.

LATEST NEWS

The suspension of work in the steel mills, with the addition of the coming big coal strike, will be the biggest suspension of business at one time for years past. ——The German vessels Rembreck and Berthilde collided in the Dardanelles. The former sunk instantly, fourteen of her crew being drowned. A rescuing boat was capsized and two men drowned. ——A Youngstown, O., dispatch says that every mill in the United States whose wage scale is under the jurisdiction of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers, will shut down tonight. These mills altogether employ 25,000 men. ——Three persons were killed outright and about twenty or thirty persons injured in a rear end collision on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, at 12:45 this morning, thirty miles out of Chicago on the Galena division. ——The President yesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations: John Russell Young, of Pennsylvania, to be Librarian of Congress; Bernard R. Green, of the District of Columbia, to be superintendent of the library buildings and grounds; Francis B. Loomis, of Ohio, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Venezuela. To be consuls: Henry Bordewich, of Minnesota, at Christiana, Norway; John C. Caldwell, of Kansas, at San Jose, Costa Rica; Philip C. Hann, of Iowa, at Trinidad, West Indies; Louis Lange, Jr., of Illinois, at Bremen, Germany; Jos. J. Evans, Indiana, at Plymouth, England.

The President yesterday sent the following nominations to the Senate: John F. Gowey, of Washington, now Consul to Kanagawa, to be Consul General at Yokohama, Japan; George N. West, of District of Columbia, now Consul at Picton, to be Consul at Sydney, Nova Scotia. To be Consuls: Ossian Bedell, of New York, at Fort Erie, Ontario; John C. Higgins, of Delaware, at Dundee, Scotland. Postmasters: Jerome E. Poche, Washington, Ga. ——It is understood that the President has selected W. W. Rockhill, late Assistant Secretary of State, for the post of United States Minister to Greece, and that his nomination is likely to go to the Senate today. This is another of the places coveted by North Carolina Republicans. The Republicans of this State have received the cold shoulder so far. ——The Terre Haute, Ind., Express says in its issue of today: Next Sunday or prior to that day circulars will be placed in the hands of all the bituminous miners in the United States, calling on them to strike. It is estimated that 250,000 men will be involved. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and parts of West Virginia and Kentucky will contribute to the movement.

Judge Parling, of the United States Circuit Court at New Orleans yesterday, sentenced ex-President Henry Gardes and ex Cashier Walter W. Girault, each to serve eight years in the United States penitentiary. They were recently convicted of wrecking the American National Bank. ——A press despatch says: The second University race upon the four mile course; the contestants, the eight oared crews from Cornell, Columbia and Pennsylvania; the expectations, the breaking of records and a close and exciting contest; the result, a fizzle and a procession. Cornell won; Columbia second, about eleven lengths and a half to the rear. Pennsylvania foundered just after passing the two mile mark. The official time: Cornell 20 minutes 47 and 4 5 seconds. ——John James, white, a first class painter, blew his brains out in Greensboro yesterday morning at 4:30 o'clock. It seems that Mr. James had been unbalanced in his mind for some time, doubtless the result of worry over financial troubles, his home being mortgaged and the mortgage to be foreclosed soon.

A Plea for Local School Taxation.

The superintendent of public instruction, has mailed the following letter:

We, the undersigned, were appointed a central executive committee by the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, to conduct the campaign for local taxation for public schools, to be voted upon August 10th in every township in North Carolina. Upon this election the educational future of North Carolina depends. We must carry it for "schools."

Without local taxation no general school system has ever been built up. This committe has been charged with the duty of selecting a large committee to co operate with the Teachers' Assembly in this great movement. You have been chosen a member of this larger committee. We desire and crave your sympathy and influence. If you have not studied the matter, please give it your attention, and see what great things the election, if favorable, will carry for North Carolina.

Signed—C. H. Mebane, chairman; J. O. Atkinson, secretary; L. L. Hobbs, H. L. Smith, Josephus Daniels, E. A. Alderman, C. E. Taylor, W. H. Ragsdale, Hugh Morson, Chas. D. McIver, J. C. Scarborough, J. W. Bailey, R. L Flowers, Alexander Graham, L. D. Howell, D. H. Hill.

Constipation, an exceedingly dangerous condition of the bowels, is nearly always the result of carelessness and inattention to the calls of nature. To correct irregularities and restore healthy movements, the best aperient is Ayer's Pills. They are easy to take.

THE "MAYWOOD" BICYCLE

THE DOUBLE DIAMOND FRAME STRONGEST WHEEL ON EARTH.

THIS COMPLETE BICYCLE **$27** AND COUPON

PATENTS Feb. 24, 1891 / May 17, 1891 / Oct. 3, 1893 / Jan. 1, 1895 / Jan. 21, 1896 / Others Pending

The "Maywood" is the *strongest and simplest bicycle* ever made. Adapted for all kinds of roads and riders. Made of material that is *solid, tough and wiry;* simple in construction, easily taken apart and put together; has few parts; is of such wiry construction that its parts will hold together even in an accident; no hollow tubing to crush in at every contact; a frame that cannot be broken; so simple that its adjusting parts serve as its connecting parts; a one-piece crank instead of a dozen parts; always ready to give reliable and rapid transportation. **FRAME**—Improved double diamond; made of ½-inch cold rolled steel rods (toughest and strongest metal for its weight known); joined together with our improved steel fittings; a marvel of novelty, simplicity and durability, the greatest combination of ingenuity in bicycle mechanism known, to build a frame without brazen joints and tubing, as all know that tubular frames sometimes break and fracture at brazen joints, and tubes when they are buckled in, cannot be repaired. **WHEELS**—28-inch, front and rear; warranted wood rims, piano wire nickel tangent spokes and brass nipples. **HUBS**—Large barrel pattern; made from the best quality cold-drawn seamless steel, with patent reinforced spoke flanges directly over ball bearings. **TIRES**—"Gazelle" or "Tiger" single tube, "North American" or "Boston" double tube, or some other first-class pneumatic tires, fully guaranteed. We will furnish, if ordered, "Arlington" hose pipe or Morgan & Wright quick repair tires for $2.00 extra, net. **BEARINGS**—Ball bearings to every part, including wheels, crank axle, steering head and pedals. **CRANK SHAFT BEARINGS**—Are fitted with our patent ball cases, which are interlocked and support each other. **CUPS AND CONES**—Best quality selected steel, carefully tempered and hardened. **CHAINS**—Humber block pattern, high grade hardened centers, rear adjustment. **CRANKS**—Our celebrated one-piece crank, fully protected by patents; no cotter pins. **SPROCKETS**—Made from best quality refined steel, nicely finished and hardened; rear sprocket detachable, front sprocket securely keyed to crank axle. **REACH**—Shortest, 28 inches; longest, 36 inches. **GEAR**—64 or 72. **FRONT FORK**—Indestructible; fork crown made of drop forged steel. **HANDLE BAR**—Reversible, readily changed to either raised or dropped pattern; best cork or composition cork handles, latest style of English tips and ferrules. **SADDLE**—Our own style "K" high grade, very easy riding; P. and F., Gilliam or some other first-class make. **PEDALS**—Combination rat-trap or rubber; full ball bearing. **FINISH**—Enameled in black, with all bright parts, including front fork, handle bar, hubs, seat post, cranks and spokes, nickel plated. Each bicycle complete with tool bag, pump, wrench and oiler. **WEIGHT**—According to tires, pedals, saddles, etc., 27 to 30 pounds. **GUARANTEE**—Each "Maywood" Bicycle is fully guaranteed for one year.

NAPAVINE, WASH., Feb. 10, 1896.

I consider your "Maywood" wheel the strongest and safest bicycle made for hard riding and rough roads, such as we have in this country. They are also light running and easy to adjust. The one-piece crank is a wonderful piece of mechanical simplicity in bicycle construction, and with the improvements I understand they are to have this year, it will be the best wheel made.

SAMUEL S. SOMERVILLE.

$32 is our Special Wholesale Price. Never before sold for less. To quickly introduce the "Maywood" Bicycle, we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class wheel at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $27.00 *and coupon* we will ship to anyone the above bicycle, securely packed and crated. Money refunded, if not as represented, after arrival and examination. We will ship C. O. D., with privilege of examination, for $28.00 and coupon, provided $5.00 is sent with order as a guarantee of good faith and charges. A written binding warranty sent with each bicycle. This is a chance of a lifetime, and you cannot afford to let the opportunity pass. Address all orders to

COUPON No. 3249 GOOD FOR **$5.00** If sent with order For No. 5 MAYWOOD BICYCLE

CASH BUYERS' UNION, 162 West Van Buren St., Bx 3249, CHICAGO, ILL.

C. F. & Y. V. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE FAYETTEVILLE:

1:15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Wilmington 4:30 p m, Ocean View 6:00 p m, Carolina Beach 6:30 p m.

3:4 P. M., Daily. Arrives Sanford 5:02 p m, Ore Hill 5:52 p m, Greensboro 7:25 p m, Walnut Cove 9:03 p m, Mt. Airy 11:00 p m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8:50 p m, Asheville 12:22 a m, Knoxville 4:00 a m, Chattanooga 7:40 a m, Nashville 1:35 p m, Charlotte 0:0 p m, Atlanta 6:10 a m, Danville 12:0 Nt, Lynchburg 1:58 a m, Charlottesville 3:35 a m, Washington 6:42 a m, Baltimore 8:00 a m, Philadelphia 0:15 a m, New York 12:43 p m.

4:45 P. M., Daily. Arrives Hope Mills 5:02 p m, Red Springs 5:42 p m, Maxton 6:11 p m, Bennettsville 7:20 p m, Charlotte 10:25 p m.

TRAINS ARRIVE FAYETTEVILLE:

10:50 A. M., Daily. Leaving Bennettsville 7:45 a m, Charlotte 5:10 a m, Maxton 9:07 a m, Red Springs 9:37 a m, Hope Mills 10:26 a m.

12:45 P. M., Daily. From New York Philadelphia Baltimore Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North South and West.

3:35 P. M. Daily. Leaving Ocean View 7:30 a m, Carolina Beach 7.00 a m.

J. W. FRY, General Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass Agent.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road AND BRANCHES AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

Condensed Schedule, Dec. 13, 1896.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Weldon 11:50 a m, 9:44 p m; arrive Rocky Mount 12:52 a m, 10:39 p m.
Leave Tarboro 12:12 a m.
Leave Rocky Mount 1:0 p m, 11:9 p m, 5:40 a m, 12:45 p m.
Leave Wilson 2:05 p m, 11:18 p m, 6:5 a m, 2:12 p m.
Leave Selma 2:50 p m.
Leave Fayetteville 4:40 p m, 1:7 a m.
Arrive Florence 6:55 p m, 3:4 a m.
Arrive Goldsboro 3:10 p m, 7:0 a m.
Leave Magnolia 4:16 p m, 8:3 a m.
Arrive Wilmington :4 p m, 9:30 a m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Florence, 8:45 a m, 8:35 p m.
Leave Fayetteville, 11:20 a m, 10.20 p m.
Leave Selma, 1:00 a m.
Arrive Wilson, 1:42 a m, 12:10 p m.
Leave Wilmington, 9:35 a m, 7:15 p m.
Leave Magnolia, 10:59 a m, 8:55 p m.
Leave Goldsboro, 12:01 a m, 10:10 p m.
Leave Wilson, 1:42 p m, 12:15 p m, 10:23 p m, 12:2 p m.
Arrive Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 p m, 11:5 p m, 1:20 p m.
Leave Tarboro, 2:12 p m.
Leave Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 a m.
Arrive Weldon, 3:39 p m, 1:44 a m.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 P M, Halifax 4:28 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M, Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M., Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M, Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:00 A. M., and 2 P. M., arrive Parmele 8:50 A. M., and 3 40 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:50 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11. 5 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily at 5:30 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M; Returning leaves Plymouth 7:30 A M, arrives Tarboro 9:50 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:00 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:10 A M and 9:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 3:00 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent,
J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager.

The Tennessee Centennial Exposition

OPENS AT NASHVILLE MAY 1st, AND CLOSES OCTOBER 30th, 1897.

FOR THIS OCCASION THE

SEABOARD AIR LINE

WILL SELL

EXCURSION TICKETS

At VERY REDUCED RATES, the following being total rates from points named:

		A.	B.	C.
Charlotte	N. C.	$24.60	$18.05	$12.75
Cheraw	S. C.	26.25	19.25	13.80
Durham	N. C.	26.25	19.25	14.00
Hamlet	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Henderson	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Lincolnton	"	24.60	18.05	12.75
Lewiston	"	27.t0	19.80	14.00
Louisburg	"	26.25	19.25	14.40
Maxton	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Monroe	"	24.60	18.05	12.75
Pittsboro	"	27.00	19.80	14.25
Raleigh	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Rutherfordton	"	24.60	18.10	12.75
Sanford	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Shelby	"	24.60	18.05	12.75
Wadesboro	"	25.95	19.05	13.80
Weldon	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Wilmington	"	26.25	19.25	14.00

Class A. Tickets sold daily April 28th to October 15th. Final limit November 7th.

Class B. Tickets sold daily April 29th to October 15th. Final limit twenty (20) days from date of sale.

Class C. Tickets sold Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week. April 20th to October 26th. Final limit ten (10) days from date of sale.

THROUGH SERVICE between all points on the

SEABOARD AIR LINE

—TO—

NASHVILLE.

PULLMAN PALACE | SLEEPING CARS

Run through without change.

For further information as to rates, schedules, train service, etc., apply to nearest Ticket Agent or address

H. S. LEARD, S. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
S. S. BATCHELOR, C. T. A., Raleigh, N. C.
T. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
GEO. McP. BATTE, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen'l Agent, Passenger Department, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN,
V. P. and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager. **T. J. ANDERSON,** Gen'l Pass'r. Agt.

General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 44 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn.